The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII......NO. 6595.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1872.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE PERFECT WORK.

What the People Accomplished on Tuesday.

Gen. Grant's Popular Majority Over 700,000.

Composition of the Next House of Representatives.

New-York's Contribution to the General Result.

The Keystone State Rolls Up 125,000 Majority.

Republican Gains in Every State in the Union.

Today we give corrected and more complete election returns from the different States, which will enable our readers to gain a clearer idea of the great victory achieved by the Republican Party throughout the country. It will be seen that our estimates of the results were below the actual figures, a fact we knew would probably prove to be the case. For the first time in the annals of American journalism, the NEW-YORK TIMES gave its readers, yesterday, a concise statement of the result in thirty-five of the States of the Union, Oregon and Texas only being omitted from the entire list

The returns published yesterday were obtained for the TIMES by our own correspondents, from the best sources, and were forwarded by telegraph as rapidly as collected. Over one thousand dispatches were received at this office during Tuesday night, and the facts and figures contained in them occupied nearly two of our broad pages. Not only did we give the probable majorities on the Presidential vote, but we added the result on minor tickets in the different States, so that a good idea might be gained of the political complexion of Congress and State Legislatures. This gratifying exhibit of news from the entire country was only secured by a large expenditure of money and time in preparation, as the work of organizing so large a staff of correspondents was a difficult matter. We did it, however, successfully, and are content. The sales of yesterday's issue reached 97,240 copies.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

The following table shows the result in the various States. Missouri is still in doubt, as is Texas—the latter not having yet closed its polls. The only other changes from the vote announced yesterday morning are in the majorities, which are very heavily increased, by fuller returns, over the moderate statements then made. The probabilities of Grant's carrying Virginia are confirmed. That he has carried Louisiana we regard beyond a doubt. The popular majorities are 57,375 greater than we published yesterday, and amount, in all, to **701,800.** Only four States and 43 electoral votes are sure for Greeley, and this cannot be increased by more than two States and 23 electoral votes additional.

State.	Grant.	Greeley.	Electoral Vote.	Electoral Vote.
Alabama	16000	....	10	..
Arkansas	5000	....	6	..
California	5000	....	6	..
Connecticut	6000	....	6	..
Delaware	600	....	3	..
Florida	2000	....	4	..
Georgia	....	20000	..	11
Illinois	35000	....	21	..
Indiana	25000	....	15	..
Iowa	50000	....	11	..
Kansas	25000	....	5	..
Kentucky	....	4000	..	12
Louisiana	20000	....	8	..
Maine	30000	....	7	..
Maryland	....	10000	..	8
Massachusetts	75000	....	13	..
Michigan	43000	....	11	..
Minnesota	20000	....	5	..
Mississippi	40000	....	8	..
Missouri*	....	....	..	..
Nebraska	10000	....	3	..
Nevada	1200	....	3	..
New-Hampshire	6000	....	5	..
New-Jersey	12000	....	9	..
New-York	50000	....	35	..
North Carolina	15000	....	10	..
Ohio	40000	....	22	..
Oregon	1000	....	3	..
Pennsylvania	125000	....	29	..
Rhode Island	8000	....	4	..
South Carolina	25000	....	7	..
Tennessee	....	5000	..	12
Texas	....	....	..	..
Vermont	32000	....	5	..
Virginia	....	....	11	..
West Virginia	3000	....	5	..
Wisconsin	15000	....	10	..
Total	741700	39900	300	43
Grant's majority				701,800

*Doubtful.

CONGRESS.

The following table gives the amended returns from Congressional districts, and shows the complexion of the next House of Representatives, as determined by the elections of October and November. In two States—Connecticut and New-Hampshire—the present delegations are given, which may be changed by the Spring elections next year.

	Republican.	Democratic.
Alabama	3	5
Arkansas	2	2
California	3	1
Connecticut	3	1
Delaware	..	1
Florida	2	..
Georgia	3	6
Illinois	12	7
Indiana	9	4
Iowa	9	..
Kansas	3	..
Kentucky	2	8
Louisiana	3	3
Maine	5	..
Maryland	2	4
Massachusetts	11	..
Mississippi	5	1
Michigan	9	..
Minnesota	3	..
Missouri	7	6
Nevada	1	..
Nebraska	1	..
New-Hampshire	..	2
New-Jersey	6	1
New-York	25	8
North Carolina	3	5
Ohio	13	7
Oregon	1	..
Pennsylvania	22	5
Rhode Island	2	..
South Carolina	5	..
Texas	2	4
Tennessee	4	6
Vermont	3	..
Virginia	4	5
West Virginia	1	2
Wisconsin	6	2
Total	196	96

NEW-YORK.

Grant's Majority, 51,000—The State Ticket Close Up to the Party Vote.

Our great victory in the Empire State becomes more magnificent with the coming in of almost every return. Excepting the disasters which occurred, from local causes, in Dutchess and Orange Counties, there is the same story everywhere of unprecedented Republican gains, until, as will be seen by the table below, the majority for Gen. Grant reaches the splendid total of 50,395. Some few of the counties are estimated from partial returns, and we believe that when the complete vote is received, this majority will be increased rather than diminished. Gen. Dix and the remainder of the State ticket keep well up with Gen. Grant, and the average Republican majority on these officers will be about 50,000. The Legislature is still more largely Republican than was stated yesterday, the figures now being 87 Republicans to 41 Democrats. From the list published this morning it will be seen that the Democratic Congressmen in this State have become extremely scarce, and their losses in the State have been enormous.

To accomplish these grand results the Republicans all over the State have worked in harmony and done wonders. New-York and Kings have cut down the Democratic majorities of former years at a rate that will soon wipe them out altogether. Albany, Erie, Chemung, Jefferson, Monroe, Oneida, Rensselaer, St. Lawrence, and many other counties have rolled up majorities which show that Liberal Republicanism was always a myth in our State and that Democracy is henceforth only a tradition.

MAJORITIES BY COUNTIES.

	Grant.		Greeley.
Albany	600	Columbia	605
Allegany	3000	Dutchess	150
Broome	1423	Greene	300
Cattaraugus	2000	Kings	5226
Cayuga	3000	New-York	22579
Chautauqua	3000	Rockland	200
Chemung	620	Schoharie	900
Chenango	1750		
Clinton	500	Total	30060
Cortland	1215		
Delaware	1900		
Erie	5000		
Essex	1600		
Franklin	1203		
Fulton	400		
Genesee	1470		
Herkimer	1452		
Jefferson	2555		
Lewis	275		
Livingston	1200		
Madison	2100		
Monroe	3200		
Montgomery	300		
Niagara	1000		
Oneida	3000		
Onondaga	3000		
Ontario	1500		
Orange	300		
Orleans	1476		
Oswego	3113		
Otsego	300		
Putnam	369		
Queens	100		
Rensselaer	3125		
Richmond	184		
Saratoga	2000		
Schenectady	300		
Schuyler	484		
Seneca	13		
St. Lawrence	7022		
Steuben	1500		
Suffolk	1200		
Sullivan	150		
Tioga	800		
Tompkins	900		
Ulster	600		
Warren	1000		
Washington	3000		
Wayne	1700		
Westchester	1000		
Wyoming	1600		
Yates	956		
Total	80455		
Grant's majority	50395		

THE ASSEMBLY.

Composition of the Lower House of the Legislature—Large Republican Majority.

ALBANY COUNTY.

Districts.
1. Peter Schoonmaker, Rep.
2. Henry R. Pierson, Rep.
3. John W. Van Valkenburgh, Dem.
4. George W. Mosher, Dem.

ALLEGHANY COUNTY.

William W. Crandall, Rep.

BROOME COUNTY.

William L. Ford, Rep.

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY.

1. Charles S. Cary, Dem.
2. John Manley, Rep.

CAYUGA COUNTY.

1. Leonard F. Hardy, Rep.
2. Elijah E. Brown, Rep.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.

1. Francis B. Brewer, Rep.
2. John D. Hiller, Rep.

CHEMUNG COUNTY.

Seymour Dexter, Rep.

CHENANGO COUNTY.

Russell A. Young, Rep.

CLINTON COUNTY.

Everett C. Baker, Rep.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

1. Benjamin Ray, Dem.
2. Milton M. Tompkins, Dem.

CORTLAND COUNTY.

George W. Phillips, Rep.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

1. William Lewis, Jr., Rep.
2. Matthew Griffin, Rep.

DUTCHESS COUNTY.

1. James Mackin, Dem.
2. Jacob B. Carpenter, Dem.

ERIE COUNTY.

1. John O'Brien, Rep.
2. George Baltz, Rep.
3. Franklin A. Alberger, Rep.
4. John Nice, Rep.
5. Robert B. Foote, Rep.

ESSEX COUNTY.

Frank W. Tobey, Rep.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

John P. Bridges, Rep.

FULTON AND HAMILTON.

Neil S. Stewart, Dem.

GENESEE COUNTY.

Elbert Townsend, Rep.

GREENE COUNTY.

Augustus Hill, Dem.

HERKIMER COUNTY.

Eleazer C. Rice, Rep.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

1. Elam Persons, Rep.
2. H. S. Hendee, Rep.

KINGS COUNTY.

1. James F. Donohue, Dem.
2. David C. Van Cott, Rep.
3. Dominick H. Roche, Dem.
4. Jarvis Whitman, Dem.
5. Albion P. Higgins, Rep.
6. Jacob Woerth, Rep.
7. Frederick Cocheu, Rep.
8. Adrian M. Suydam, Rep.
9. John C. Jacobs, Dem.

LEWIS COUNTY.

Sidney Sylvester, Rep.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

Archibald Kennedy, Rep.

MADISON COUNTY.

1. Edwin C. Philpot, Rep.
2. Joseph F. Crawford, Rep.

MONROE COUNTY.

1. George A. Goss, Rep.
2. Harry L. Fish, Ind.
3. Leonard F. Burritt, Rep.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Wm. J. Van Dusen, Rep.

NEW-YORK COUNTY.

1. James Healy, Dem.
2. Dennis Burns, Dem.
3. James Hayes, Dem.
4. James Ryan, Dem.
5. Michael Norton, Dem.
6. Timothy J. Campbell, Dem.
7. George W. Clarke, Rep.
8. Solon B. Smith, Rep.
9. Stephen Pell, Rep.
10. Jacob M. Patterson, Rep.
11. Alonzo B. Cornell, Rep.
12. William W. Cook, Dem.
13. Charles Blackie, Rep.
14. Charles G. Cornell, Dem.
15. Charles Blumenthal, Dem.
16. Peter Wood, Dem.
17. William T. Graff, Rep.
18. Bernard Biglin, Rep.
19. James A. Deering, Dem.
20. William S. Opdyke, Rep.
21. Charles E. Crary, Dem.

NIAGARA COUNTY.

1. Isaac H. Babcock, Rep.
2. George M. Swain, Rep.

ONEIDA COUNTY.

1. Nicholas A. White, Rep.
2. Henry J. Coggeshall, Rep.
3. Patrick H. Costello, Rep.
4. Daniel Walker, Rep.

ONONDAGA COUNTY.

1. William H. H. Gere, Rep.
2. George M. Raynor, Rep.
3. John J. Turbeck, Rep.

ONTARIO COUNTY.

1. Ambrose L. Van Dusen, Rep.
2. Cyrillo S. Lincoln, Rep.

ORANGE COUNTY.

1. Augustus Denniston, Rep.
2. Frank Abbott, Dem.

ORLEANS COUNTY.

Elisha J. Whalen, Rep.

OSWEGO COUNTY.

1. Daniel G. Fort, Rep.
2. Willard Johnson, Dem.
3. J. Lyman Bulkley, Rep.

OTSEGO COUNTY.

1. James Stewart, Dem.
2. John Cope, Rep.

PUTNAM COUNTY.

— Clapp, Dem.

QUEENS COUNTY.

1. L. Bradford Prince, Rep.
2. James M. Oakley, Dem.

RENSSELAER COUNTY.

1. Wm. V. Cleary, Dem.
2. John L. Snyder, Rep.
3. Castle W. Herrick, Rep.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Blake Hillyer, Rep.

ROCKLAND COUNTY.

John J. Cole, Rep.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.

1. Darius A. Moore, Rep.
2. Dolphus S. Lynde, Rep.
3. Parker W. Rose, Rep.

SARATOGA COUNTY.

1. George West, Rep.
2. George P. Batcheller, Rep.

SCHENECTADY COUNTY.

Daniel P. McQueen, Rep.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY.

Peter Couchman, Dem.

SCHUYLER COUNTY.

Jeremiah McGuire, Dem.

SENECA COUNTY.

Wm. W. Vandemark, Dem.

STEUBEN COUNTY.

1. Thomas M. Fowler, Rep.
2. Stephen F. Gilbert, Rep.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

John S. Marcy, Rep.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

George M. Beebe, Dem.

TIOGA COUNTY.

Jerome B. Landfield, Rep.

TOMPKINS COUNTY.

Anson T. Knettles, Rep.

ULSTER COUNTY.

1. Clifford Coddington, Rep.
2. Oscar Mulford, Dem.
3. Isaac H. Cox, Dem.

WARREN COUNTY.

James G. Porteous, Rep.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

1. Edward W. Hollister, Rep.
2. Eleazer Jones, Rep.

WAYNE COUNTY.

1. Edward B. Wells, Rep.
2. Lucien T. Yeomans, Rep.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

1. William A. Herring, Rep.
2. Elias W. Dusenberry, Dem.
3. James W. Husted, Rep.

WYOMING COUNTY.

John N. Davidson, Rep.

YATES COUNTY.

Morris B. Flinn, Rep.

Republicans, 89; Democrats, 38; Independent, 1.

Members of Congress.

The following members of Congress were elected in this State on Tuesday:

At Large—Lyman Tremain, Republican.

Dist.
1. Henry J. Scudder, Republican.
2. John J. Schumaker, Democrat.
3. Stewart L. Woodford, Republican.
4. Philip S. Crooke, Republican.
5. William R. Roberts, Democrat.
6. James Brooks, Democrat.
7. Thomas J. Creamer, Democrat.
8. John D. Lawson, Republican.
9. David B. Mellish, Republican.
10. Fernando Wood, Democrat.
11. Clarkson N. Potter, Democrat.
12. Charles St. John, Republican.
13. John O. Whitehouse, Democrat.
14. John Maxwell, Republican.
15. Eli Perry, Democrat.
16. James S. Smart, Republican.
17. Robert S. Hale, Republican.
18. William A. Wheeler, Republican.
19. Henry H. Hathorne, Republican.
20. David Wilber, Republican.
21. Clinton L. Merriam, Republican.
22. Ellis H. Roberts, Republican.
23. William E. Lansing, Republican.
24. R. Holland Duell, Republican.
25. Clinton D. MacDougall, Republican.
26. William H. Lamport, Republican.
27. Thomas C. Platt, Republican.
28. H. Boardman Smith, Republican.
29. Freeman Clarke, Republican.
30. George G. Hoskins, Republican.
31. Lyman K. Bass, Republican.
32. Walter L. Sessions, Republican.

Republicans, 25; Democrats, 8.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Grant's Majority on Incomplete Returns 73,217—Washburn's Majority 71,000.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—The vote of Massachusetts, nearly complete, foots up as follows, viz.: Grant, 131,077; Greeley, 57,860; Grant's majority, 73,217. Washburn's majority for Governor is 71,238.

The re-election of President Grant was celebrated here today by firing 100 guns on the Common.

CALIFORNIA.

Grant's Majority 6,500 in the State—The Congressional Vote—Subsidy Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—The Republican State Central Committee estimate Grant's majority throughout the State at 6,500. Seventeen counties are to hear from, twelve of which are conceded for Greeley. The election of Coghlan and Houghton, Republicans, for Congress, is doubtful.

There was a falling off of the vote in this city compared to 1868, which is attributed to the arbitrary action of the Republican State Central Committee in their ruling against the vote on the Colorado subsidy.

The full returns of the city make Grant's majority 587. Clayton, Rep., for Congress, has 1,054 majority. The vote on the proposition to subsidize the Colorado Railroad is: for the subsidy, 145; against, 13,845.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—Returns from the interior are too meagre to admit of more than indications of the result. Grant has made large gains over his vote of 1868, except in this city; and nearly everywhere throughout the State gains over Booth's vote are reported. Grant's majority may be safely put down at 5,000; some claim 8,000. In the Second and Third Congressional Districts Page and Coghlan are probably elected over Coggins and Luttrell. The contest in the Fourth District is close, but it is believed that Houghton, Republican, carries the day.

MARYLAND.

The State Outside of Baltimore Gives Grant Two Thousand Majority—List of Republican Congressmen Elected.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.—The Republicans have carried two Congressional districts sure, by electing Lloyd Lowndes in the Sixth, and William J. Albert in the Fifth. The Democrats claim Stevenson Archer's re-election in the Second, over Hancock, Republican, by fourteen; but the Republicans claim Hancock's election by twenty-six. The First District is in doubt, also the Republicans are confident that Spencer has beaten Wilson, Democrat, by a small majority. Maryland has been a Waterloo for Greeley, as he will not get in the State 3,000. The Republicans have carried twelve or thirteen counties out of the twenty, and have over 2,000 majority in the State outside of the city. Greeley has everywhere run behind the Democratic vote for Congressmen. The result shows that if the Republicans had put a good man, as for instance Charles C. Fulton, in nomination in the Fourth District, Swann would have been beaten. The record of Major Griswold, the independent Democratic candidate, which he made in Richmond during the war, lost him hundreds of Republican votes—enought, at least, to have elected a more popular man.

Nature of the Local Vote.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.—Albert, Republican, for Congress, from the Fifth District, receives 100 majority in St. Mary's County; 97 majority in Howard County, and over 200 majority in Charles County. Merrick, Democrat, for Congress from the Fifth District, receives 762 majority in the Seventeenth Ward of this city; 92 majority from two districts in Baltimore County, and 30 majority in Calvert County. The indications are that Albert is returned by several hundred majority.

In the Sixth District, Lowndes, Republican, is elected for Congress by 1,765; 1,700 majority.

NEW-JERSEY.

Astounding Result in the Third Congressional District—Republican Gain of 4,500.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 6.—The result in the Third Congressional District of New-Jersey is an astounding Republican victory. In Union County Clark, Republican, has 1,500 majority; in Middlesex, 1,070 majority, and Monmouth gives Patterson, Democrat, sixty-five majority. Clark's majority in the district is 2,500. Parker, Democrat, had in this district, last year, about 2,000 majority, which shows a Republican gain this year of 4,500

We gain two members of the Legislature in Union, and one in Monmouth.

The Congressional Vote—Republican Majority 18,084.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 6.—The majorities of the members of Congress elect are as follows:

Dist.	Republican.	Majority.
1.	John W. Hazleton	6500
2.	Samuel A. Dobbins	2000
3.	Amos Clark	2300
5.	William W. Phelps	2500
6.	Marcus L. Ward	5676
7.	Isaac W. Scudder	1208
	Total	20184
	Democrat.	
4.	Robert Hamilton	2100
	Republican majority	18084

ILLINOIS.

Grant's Majority Between 50,000 and 60,000—Fifteen Republican Congressmen.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 6.—Chicago City and County give over 10,000 majority for Grant.

The State gives about 50,000, and possibly 60,000 majority for Grant.

The Legislature is Republican on joint ballot by thirty majority.

It is probable that fifteen Republican Congressmen are elected.

Chicago Republican Nearly all the Way Through, and the State for Grant and Oglesby by 35,000.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 6.—The returns from this city are not yet complete. So far as the vote is counted it indicates that Grant's majority in this city is between 7,000 and 8,000, and in the county, 10,000.

Rice, Ward and Farwell (Republicans) are elected to Congress.

The City Council will be largely Republican, and the Republicans elect, probably, six out of seven State Senators, and twelve out of twenty Representatives.

The majority for Grant in the State is estimated at 35,000, while that for Oglesby for Governor will be something less.

The Republicans will have a majority in both Houses of the Legislature, and the estimate sent out last night on Congressmen, giving the Republicans twelve out of nineteen, appears to be correct from the present returns. The returns from the interior come in slowly.

Twelve towns in Mercer County give Ray, Republican, for Congress, 830 majority. Seventeen townships in Hancock County, official, Neece, Democrat, for Congress, 271 majority, eight towns to hear from. In McLean County Grant's majority is 2,450; Oglesby, for Governor, 2,400, and McNulta, for Congress, 2,300.

Cairo gives a Republican majority, and the Republican gain is nearly 500 over the vote of 1868. The Republicans claim the election of Clements, for Congress, in the Eighteenth District, by over 1,000 majority, while the Democrats concede it by 300.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Sixty-seven wards and precincts of this city, leaving sixteen not yet heard from, give Grant 5,761 majority. The majority of Rice (Rep.) over Otis (Lib.) in the First Congressional District, so far as heard from, is 2,501; Ward (Rep.) over Harrison (Dem.) in the Second District, 2,316; Farwell (Rep.) over Lemoyne (Dem.) in the Third District, 205. These majorities include only the city vote of these districts. The present returns give Oglesby, (Rep.,) for Governor, 4,300 majority in the city.

NEVADA.

A Majority for Grant Conceded.

NEVADA CITY, Nov. 5.—Nevada gives a majority for Grant. The result on the Legislative ticket is in doubt.

ARKANSAS.

Returns Come in Slowly—The State Claimed by Both Sides.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 6.—The vote of this county is very close. Dispatches from Ouchita, Dallas, St. Francis, Prairie, and Van Buren Counties report majorities for Greeley and for Brooks (Liberal) for Governor. Jefferson, Phillips, Monroe, Woodruff, and Independence report majorities for Grant and for Baxter (Republican) for Governor. Both sides claim the State.

ALABAMA.

Gains Reported for Both Sides—The Congressional Delegation.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 6.—Dispatches and reports received here indicate Democratic gains, as follows, based on the vote of 1870: In Henry County, 700; Jefferson, 300; Barbour, 600; Clay, 100; Dallas, 500; Marengo, 2,000; Lee, 100; Lowndes, 200; Bullock, 300; Pike, 500; Mobile, 1,000; Baker, 200. The Republicans gain in the following counties: Tuscaloosa, 300; Shelby, 250; Madison, 1,200; Greene, 1,300; Sumter, 1,200; Morgan, 300; Colbert, 400; Lawrence, 400; Lauderdale, 200; Conecuh, 200.

Both parties are confident of the State. Most of the Republican strongholds have been heard from, while the strong Democratic counties inaccessible to the telegraph have not been. The election of Bromberg (Dem.) to Congress from the First District is conceded, as Turner and Joseph, (both colored,) Republican candidates, divided the Republican vote. Rapier, (colored,) Republican, is elected in the Second District, probably by 1,000 majority. Handley, (Democrat,) in the Third District; Hays, (Republican,) in the Fourth District; Caldwell, (Democrat,) in the Fifth District, and Sloss, (Democrat,) in the Sixth District.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 6.—Mobile County gives Greeley 578 majority. Bromberg, (Liberal,) for Congress, is elected over Turner, (Rep.,) the present member, by 1,630 majority.

MISSOURI.

The State Still in Doubt—Grosvenor, "Sorehead," for Congress, Defeated.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 6.—The news from the State gives more encouragement to the Republicans. Upon the first blush everything seemed to favor the opposition, but later news surely indicates Grant stock on the rise. It is almost too much to expect to carry the State for the party of freedom, yet our hopes and expectations grow brighter. There has been a wonderful scratching of tickets in this county and State, and hence the uncertainty of the result before the official count.

About half the Republicans on the county ticket of St. Louis are reported elected. Standard, for Congress in the First District, is elected over Grosvenor by 149 majority. Krum, Circuit Judge, is elected. Many counties in the State that have never gone Republican before now register for Grant and the Radical ticket. It is still reported that Parker and Burdett are elected, and probably Havens.

The O'Conor ticket has received more votes in the State than anybody expected. The Germans and rebels have gone for Greeley rather strong, while many war and Union Democrats voted for Grant. The back counties are not heard from, and it is thought the Bourbon element will redound to the interest of Grant and Wilson. If the State has gone for Greeley the majority will be small, and the victory will be mainly on our side, for we expect to carry the Legislature and thereby secure a United States Senator in place of Frank Blair.

Six Republican Congressmen Out of Thirteen A Republican Successor to Blair in the Senate Probable.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 6—10 P. M.—Official returns give Greeley 2,531 majority in St. Louis County. Standard, Rep., is elected by 142 majority over Wm. Grosvenor, Dem., in First Congressional District. Wells, Dem., has 1,200 majority over Brison in the Second District. The Third District is very close between Hilton, Republican, and Stone, Democrat. Both parties claim it. Nothing definite will be known till the vote is counted officially.

The State shows Republican gains everywhere, but not enough to counteract the heavy losses in St. Louis yet. Only thirty counties have been heard from out of 114. It is probable the State will give Greeley from 10,000 to 15,000 majority.

Hatcher, ex-rebel and Democrat, is elected in the Fourth Congressional District; Comingo, Democrat, in the Eighth; ex-rebel Gen. Clarke, Democrat, in the Eleventh; and ex-rebel Col. Buckner, Democrat, in the Thirteenth. Havens, Republican, probably elected in the Sixth; Parker, Republican, in the Ninth, and Hyde, Republican, in the Tenth. The Fifth, Seventh and Twelfth Districts are in doubt, with slight chances in favor of the Republicans. At a safe estimate, the Republicans have elected six out of the thirteen Congressmen, and will undoubtedly have a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature, which will secure a Republican in place of Frank Blair.

Trustworthy returns cannot be obtained until Friday.

KENTUCKY.

Republican Gains Coming in—Two Congressmen Gained.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 6.—The returns come in slowly. Large gains are shown for the Republicans in all the counties heard from. Corresponding gains will give the State to Grant, but the Republican State Central Committee incline to the opinion that the State has gone for Greeley by from 6,000 to 10,000.

It is believed that the Republicans have gained two Congressmen in the Ninth and Tenth Districts and have a chance for the Eighth District.

VIRGINIA.

Republican Gains Coming in—The State Probably for Grant.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 6.—Additional returns this morning show increased Republican gains in the State. Many Democrats concede the State to Grant, while others are sanguine of carrying it for Greeley.

In this Congressional District, the returns, though not full, are favorable for Smith, Republican, for Congress, who claims that he is elected by several hundred majority. Wise, Democrat, is equally confident of his election by a small majority. The Republican State Committee claim the State for Grant.

Heavy Democratic Losses—The State Probably Republican.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 6.—Augusta County gives Greeley a majority of 1,000, being a Democratic loss of 1,500.

Highland County gives Greeley a majority of 450, being a Democratic loss of 13.

Shenandoah and Rockingham Counties give Greeley a majority of 2,450, being a Democratic loss of 1,200.

Hanover County gives Greeley 300 majority, being a Democratic gain of 50.

Fauquier County gives Greeley 405 majority, being a Democratic loss of 625. The result of the contest between Smith and Wise for Congress in this (the Third) district is still doubtful.

Caroline County, which has not yet been heard from, will decide the election.

Immense Republican Gains—The State Probably for Grant.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 6.—The returns from this district, though incomplete, show that Smith, Republican, is elected over Wise, Democrat, to Congress from the Third District by from 300 to 400 majority.

Montgomery County gives Grant 101 majority; Democratic loss, 603. This is the first county reported from the Ninth District, every county in which was carried by Walker in 1869 by handsome majorities.

Botetourt County gives 425 majority for Greeley; Democratic loss 144.

The Congressional delegation will be six Democrats and three Republicans.

The immense Republican gains in every section heard from justify the conclusion that Grant has carried the State. The Republicans claim it, and but few Liberals hold out in claiming it for Greeley.

KANSAS.

Republican Gains Everywhere—A Sweeping Majority for Grant.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Nov. 6.—Returns from the State come in slowly. The vote was very large, and the Republicans gain everywhere. The City of Topeka cast 1,874 votes and gives a Republican majority of 800.

Shawnee County gives 1,500 Republican majority.

Lyon County gives 1,200 Republican majority. Miami County gives 800 Republican majority.

So far the soreheads have carried only one county.

Fifteen precincts in Franklin County give Grant 800 majority.

SALINA, Kansas, Nov. 6.—Saline County gives the Republican national and State ticket 650 majority, and Linn County gives it 1,000 majority.

MINNESOTA.

Everything Republican—Electoral, Congressional and State.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 6.—Enough returns have been received to show that the State has gone for Grant by from 18,000 to 20,000 majority.

The Republican Congressional candidates are all elected; M. H. Dunnell, from the First District, by 9,000 majority; H. B. Strait, in the Second District, by 2,000; and F. T. Averill, in the Third District, by 6,000 majority.

The whole Republican State ticket was carried by overwhelming majorities.

LOUISIANA.

The State Republican by Probably 25,000—Democratic Frauds—Many Arrests Made.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Nov. 6.—The following returns have been received from the following parishes:

	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.
Baton Rouge, West	125	....
Baton Rouge, East	....	200
Cameron	....	500
Concordia	1500	....
Claiborne	....	400
Caddo	500	....
Carroll	1000	....
Feliciana, East	1200	....
Feliciana, West	1400	....
Iberia	320	....
Iberville	1500	....
Jefferson	1200	....
Morehouse	500	....
Ouachita	700	....
Plaquemine	2300	....
St. Bernard	....	250
St. Charles	1250	....
St. Helena	....	400
St. Johns	1200	....
St. Marys	600	....
St. Tammany	300	....
Tangipaha	....	136
Union	....	600
Washington	....	500
Webster	....	200
Total	16095	3186
Republican majority	12909	

This is a gain in the twenty-five parishes of about 1,300 over the vote of 1870, when the State went Republican by 24,477.

Great frauds have been discovered in the parish of St. Helena, and in other parishes, committed by Warmoth's Commissioners. Arrests are being made.

MICHIGAN.

Grant's Majority Over 40,000—Eight Republican Congressmen Elected.

Special Dispatch to the New York Times.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 6.—The majority in Michigan for Grant and Wilson is over 40,000.

Eight Republican Congressmen are elected, and probably the ninth. S. D. BINGHAM,
Chairman Republican State Committee.

Republican Majority 50,000—A Clean Sweep in Jackson.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

JACKSON, Mich., Nov. 6.—Grant's majority in this county is 575. His majority in 1868 was 404. Bagley's majority in this county is about 500. The Republican county officers are all elected, and also the members of Congress, the Representative and Senator in the Legislature.

The Republicans are jubilant.

The Republican majority in Michigan is nearly 50,000.

MAINE.

Rejoicing over the Result—Guns Fired and Bells Rung in Bath.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BATH, Me., Nov. 6.—The Republicans of this city are to-night celebrating the great national victory achieved yesterday. Thousands have assembled upon the park with a band of music. One hundred guns were fired, and fireworks, and the ringing of all the city bells, made the city lively. The Republicans especially rejoice over the election of the gallant soldier and statesman, Gen. Hawley, over a peace Democrat.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Grant's Majority in 187 Towns 5,893.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 6.—Returns from 187 towns in New-Hampshire give Grant 33,546; Greeley, 27,653; scattering, 231. Grant's majority over all is 5,662. The towns remaining to be heard from will probably leave the Republican majority at about 5,000.

WISCONSIN.

Grant's Majority 15,000—The Congressional Delegation.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 7.—The State gives a Republican majority of 15,000. Williams, Hazleton, Barber, Sawyer, Rusk, and McGill, Republicans, and Eldridge, Democrat, have been elected for Congress.

OREGON.

Grant's Majority, 1,500—A Heavy Republican Gain.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—Dispatches from Portland, Oregon, give Grant's majority at 1,500. Grant's majority in Portland is 900, and in Salem 384.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Estimated Majority for Grant 10,000.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 6.—Complete official returns throughout the State have not yet been received; but those received indicate a majority from the whole State of at least 10,000 for Grant.

MISSISSIPPI.

Reports Improving—The Majority for Grant Probably 40,000.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 6.—The reports coming in are even more favorable than the earlier ones. It is thought now our majority will reach 40,000.

35,000 Republican Majority and Five Out of Six Congressmen.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 6.—The following returns from Mississippi have been received: Jefferson County, official, Grant's majority 1,473; Lynch, (Republican,) for Congress, 1,244 majority; Monroe County, Grant's majority, 1,100; Grenada County, Republican majority, 800. Wilkinson County—Grant, 1,600 majority. Warren County—Grant, 3,400 majority. A telegram from Jackson, Miss., says that official returns from thirteen counties, and partial returns from eighteen others, have given a Republican majority of 19,600. The Republicans claim the State by 35,000, and elect five out of six Congressmen.

GEORGIA.

Republican Gains—Grant Ahead on the Returns—Several Congressmen Elected by Increased Majorities.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 6.—Trustworthy returns of the election come in slowly.

Sloan, Republican, is elected in the First Congressional District—a gain over the State election of 10,000.

Whitely, Republican, is elected in the Second District.

Freeman, Republican, is probably elected in the Fifth District.

The Republicans make large gains throughout the State.

INDIANA.

Large Republican Gain—Over 11,000 in 360 Precincts.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 6.—Additional returns received this morning show continued Republican gains. In 360 precincts, out of 1,200 in the State, so far heard from, the net Republican gain is 11,089.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 6.—Fifty counties, official and reported majorities, give a Republican majority of 19,835. The Republican Central Committee claim a majority in the State of 23,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Republican Majority Estimated at 125,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—The *North American* estimates Grant's majority in this State at 125,000.

A Democratic Delegate to Congress Elected.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—It is believed that McFadden, Democrat, for Delegate to Congress, is elected.

TELEGRAMS.

Destructive Hurricane in the North of Italy.

Thirty-Two Persons Killed and a Thousand Homes Desolated.

Comments of London Journals on the American Elections.

Burning of a Native Town in the Fiji Islands.

Another French Province Evacuated by the German Soldiers.

ITALY.

Terrible Hurricane in the Province of Brescia—Thirty-two Persons Killed.

MILAN, Nov. 6.—The town of Palazzolo, situated near the City of Brescia, in the province of the latter name, was visited by a terrible hurricane yesterday. Half of the buildings in the town were destroyed, and thirty-two persons were killed by the falling walls and timbers. One thousand families were made homeless.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London Press on the Result of the American Election.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The result of the Presidential election in America is published in London this morning.

The *Standard* upholds the principles on which the Southern States seceded from the Union as opposed to Republicanism, which it denounces as the deification of the passions of a temporary majority, and as identified with personal and political corruption.

In consequence of the supremacy of the Republican Party the States are loaded with enormous debts; the foreign holders of their securities receive nothing. The Republicans are responsible also for insurrection in Cuba, anarchy in Mexico, and the murder of the Emperor Maximilian. The Democrats, however, are no better.

The *Daily Telegraph*, referring to the re-election of Gen. Grant, says no one deserves better of his country, or is worthier of a place among the illustrious men who have twice held the Presidential office. England has had cause to complain of many things, but President Grant's policy toward her has never been wilfully petulant or hostile. The *Telegraph* hopes that the United States will now take care of Mexico and Cuba; it believes that the West, not the East, demands their attention.

Demonstrations Against the Liquor Licensing Act—Riotous Proceedings—A Kidderminster Carpet-Factory Burned.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—An attempt was made, yesterday, to celebrate Guy Fawkes' Day in Exeter. The affair was turned into a demonstration against the Liquor Licensing act. Several speakers denounced the measure, but met much opposition from persons in the crowd. The proceedings soon became disorderly, and finally degenerated into a riot. Cudgels and brickbats were freely used, and many of the rioters were injured. The police at last got the better of the mob and dispersed it, after making several arrests. Seventeen men are in hospital, suffering from injuries received during the riot.

Mr. Norwood Clay has postponed an address he was advertised to deliver at Hull, for fear that the anti-license men would disturb the meeting.

An extensive carpet factory, at Kidderminster, was destroyed by fire, last night. A large number of hands are thrown out of employment.

Sir John Duke Coleridge has declined the seat on the bench of the Probate and Divorce Court, made vacant by the death of Lord Penzance.

Marine Disasters—Terrible Suffering at Sea.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The ship Mongolia, from Quebec for Grantown, put into Greenock, having been disabled in a storm. The crew experienced dreadful sufferings, having been ten days without provisions and constantly exposed to the sea. All survived, but reached port in a fearfully emaciated condition.

The Belgian steam-ship Moscou, from Antwerp, for Dantzig, sunk suddenly this morning, near Skau. The passengers and crew took to the boats, but seven persons are missing.

OCEANICA.

Free School System in Australia—Storming and Burning of a Town in the Fiji Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—Melbourne dates to Sept. 16 have been received. The newly-amended law bill has been rejected by the Legislative Council. An education bill has been introduced providing for a free school system, education to be compulsory.

A conference of newspaper proprietors recommended the Government to subsidize the new ocean cable, in order to obtain a reduction in the tariff on messages. They also recommended a reduction of the postage on newspapers.

SIDNEY, Sept. 16.—The schooner Elizabeth has been wrecked on Loyalty Island. There is no demand for wheat. The market for breadstuffs is dull. The Government intends to create a Mining Department and appoint a Minister of Mines. Fiji advices are to Aug. 30. Hostile operations have begun against the natives of Fiji, who rescued a prisoner. The whites stormed the town of Viti Leru, applied the torch, and destroyed the place. Further trouble is impending there, as five powerful tribes are in commotion.

FRANCE.

The German Forces Rapidly Evacuating the Country.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—The German troops have evacuated the city of Rheims and the town of Vitry le Francais. These were the last posts retained by them in the Department of Marne.

The Procureur-General has declared that Prince Napoleon cannot legally bring suit in the Courts against a Minister of the Interior. The Prince's expulsion from France was an act of the Government, over which the Assembly alone has jurisdiction. Prince Napoleon writes that he intends to persist in the prosecution of the case notwithstanding the opinion of the Procureur-General.

A petition to the National Assembly praying for the restoration of the Bourbons, is in circulation.

THE WEATHER.

Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 7—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen over all the Atlantic States, with prevailing southerly to easterly winds, cloudy weather and frequent heavy rains. On the lakes, except Lake Superior, clearing weather, with south-westerly to north-westerly winds, extending southward to the Ohio Valley. In the north-west, falling barometer, brisk southerly winds, and partly cloudy weather prevail, and extend to the Missouri and Lake Michigan. On the Gulf coast, variable northerly and south-easterly winds, with clearing weather.

PROBABILITIES.

In the North-west and over the upper lakes, and to the Mid Mississippi Valley, falling barometers, brisk southerly winds, and increasing cloudiness; on the lower lakes, clearing and partly cloudy weather, with fresh south-westerly winds, extending to the Ohio Valley; in New-England and the Middle States cloudy weather and rain with variable southerly to north-westerly winds; in the South Atlantic and Western Gulf States, south-easterly winds, threatening weather and rain with clearing conditions on the Western Gulf. The Gulf reports are deficient. Warning signals are ordered for Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago, and Grand Haven.

TUESDAY'S ELECTION.

The General Feeling Inspired by the Grand Results.

Opinions of Citizens on the Benefits to be Enjoyed Through the Triumph of the Republican Ticket.

MR. HAVEMEYER'S POLICY.

The results of the national and State elections having so completely answered the popular expectation, the political discussion yesterday seemed to hinge entirely on the Municipal contest, and especially on the defeat of O'Brien and the election of Havemeyer to the Mayoralty. Among the people generally, and especially in the business portion of the City, there seemed to be a feeling of satisfaction at the result, the adherents of Lawrence being content with the defeat of Apollo Hall, and professedly surprised that their candidate (Lawrence) should have polled so large a vote. Those of the business community who backed Lawrence regret his defeat, but admit that the City is "safe" with Havemeyer. Some few who advocated and voted for the Tammany candidate, have suddenly come over to the winning side, and now declare themselves active Reformers, past and present. Mr. Havemeyer's friends and supporters have little to say, and profess no surprise at the general result. The O'Brien men, however, are utterly crushed. They refused to believe the figures at first announced, and went home yesterday morning trying to convince themselves that their candidate had been elected, although some few gave up the fight. Yesterday, the Senator's adherents scanned the morning papers in vain for comfort, but found nothing but discouragement in the figures presented. Among the betting men O'Brien had been a favorite throughout. This class at first utterly repudiated the returns, but at last the facts became too evident to be further disputed, but, to the last moment, they kept up a semblance of confidence. At an early hour yesterday, a few stragglers returned to the pool-rooms, where the sanguine spirits tried to revive the previous night's interest by circulating reports that the returns were false, and that O'Brien was now declared elected. But these rumors were summarily dismissed by an unanswerable demand for the "figures." Some one suggested that pools be started on Lawrence and Havemeyer, and on majorities, but the idea found no favor. The only excitement during the day arose from the rumor of a plot to count in Lawrence, which, backed as it was by Tammany's old record, for a time gained credence. In an up-town pool-room, where the election was being discussed, a sporting character openly asserted in a semi-inspired strain, that Havemeyer was to be counted out. The rumor revived the interest for a while, but eventually the company gave up the fight, and went home.

AROUND CITY HALL.

Unlike all preceding elections for Mayor, the public offices and corridors of the City Hall were nearly deserted yesterday, except by those whose official presence was necessary. Occasionally a politician would rush along the corridor and into one or the other of the offices with an inquiry as to the result of the election for Mayor, but from the appearance of his face, on his return, he could evidently obtain no consolation. All the officials wore saddened countenances, as every one felt that the tenure of his position hung on a very slender thread. Some of the officials were conversing with each other, and one made the remark that "the thing would have to be fixed some how, or they were all gone, sure." This led to the reply that "the day for fixing things had passed, as the Committee of Seventy would be certain to look after the interests of their candidate." The first speaker then remarked that "the Seventy would have nothing to do with the matter, and things must be fixed before they get hold of it." A saddened shake of the head was the only reply, and the conversation dropped.

Later in the afternoon the report was circulated that other districts had been heard from, overriding Havemeyer's majority, and giving Lawrence a slight advantage. But as the report could be traced to no very reliable source, a doubt was mingled so much with the hope as to afford but little consolation. Some attributed the rumor to the operations of sporting men who were trying to hedge their bets; others to certain small-fry politicians who were seeking to gain a temporary popularity by their superior knowledge; but very few place any decided confidence in the report. Even the usual crowd of hangers on about the basement of the Court-house, ever ready to give currency to every new favorable rumor, whispered the story with some degree of caution.

IN THE COURTS.

The ordinary business of the State Civil Courts was pretty generally interrupted yesterday, as a result of the election, neither jurors, litigants or lawyers seeming to be in readiness to proceed with the cases. Among lawyers a pretty general feeling of satisfaction seemed to prevail in reference to the result, all expressing the opinion during the day, while the canvass of the votes was still unfinished, that inasmuch as O'Brien was defeated, the people would not be much disappointed in either Lawrence or Havemeyer. Much dissatisfaction and disappointment was exhibited by the O'Brien adherents, and several angry collisions occurred in the building during the day, growing out of charges of unfaithfulness on the part of some of O'Brien's professed friends. With the result of the State and national election in favor of Gen. Dix and Gen. Grant, the members of the Bar expressed very general satisfaction, it being generally conceded that the stability and prosperity of the nation were secured for the coming four years by leaving the Administration of Grant undisturbed, and that the credit and honor of the City had been saved by keeping the O'Brien crowd out of the City Hall.

AT THE HOTELS.

At the hotels, yesterday, the crowds of politicians and their adherents which had filled the halls and blocked up the entrances for weeks past, had disappeared, and the guests could again be found without trouble. Among these the elections of the previous day formed largely the topic of conversation, but with a certain reserve and an evident desire to thrust politics aside and to enter once more on the congenial business of buying and selling and the steady work of the commercial world without any disturbing influence. It was refreshing to hear, in one of the parlors of the St. Nicholas, the perfect freedom from anxiety with which a party of business men were discussing their plans for the future, and the confident expression of their belief in a continued career of prosperity for the City and the nation, with Havemeyer as Mayor and Grant as President for another term. It was the same at the Fifth-avenue and the Metropolitan, though at the latter there were a few who had not learned how to submit to the will of the people with a good grace. But they formed the exception to the rule, a decidedly buoyant and hopeful spirit prevailing everywhere else.

IN FINANCIAL CIRCLES.

The feeling among the bankers, brokers and merchants down-town, yesterday, was decidedly satisfactory. Although some were disappointed in the rejection of their favorite candidates by the votes of the people, it was generally believed that the finances and welfare of the country will be better assured by the election of Grant than of Greeley. Those parties who had faith in the success of the Administration ticket and backed it with their money, were busily engaged in squaring accounts with those who were unfortunate enough to place their trust in, and invest their money on, the hero of "Chappaquack."

There was less dealing in stocks than usual, the chief interest centering on the latest election returns. Several heavy bets were offered in the Stock Exchange on the success of Lawrence for Mayor, toward noon, when it was discovered that the vote was very close between him and Havemeyer, they were immediately taken up by friends of the latter gentleman.

What Mr. Havemeyer Says—Honesty in Office.

As to who was elected Mayor, Mr. Wm. F. Havemeyer, the successful candidate, was, yesterday, apparently the least-interested person in the City. He came down to his office, at No. 111 Broadway, at his usual time, and, in conversation with a TIMES reporter who asked him what his majority was, he replied that he did not even know of his election, except from what yesterday morning's newspapers said. In reply to a question asking him what his policy will be as Mayor, he answered that he wishes it understood that he has none. There are very many things to consider on that point, he said, in substance, before he decided. Even if he had any today, it might be changed to-morrow. The first thing he will do is to carefully study the City charter of 1870, and he will try to prepare himself thoroughly before he goes into office. While very positive in declaring the inexpediency of forming and expressing a policy at this time, he intimated that he will make a careful investigation into the City Departments, hinting, but not asserting positively, that he thinks certain reforms are needed. "But you can't cure a disease of ten years' growth with a dose of salts," he said, and he will have to proceed with caution, and not turn the departments topsy-turvy by hasty and revolutionary action. He alluded to the form of City Government existing when he was Mayor before, and praised strongly the system by which the Board of Aldermen, who served without pay and were honest men really representing the people, with the Mayor had control over the heads of Departments, who could not raise money or make any contracts without the concurrence of a committee of the Aldermen. He illustrated the confidence reposed in the Aldermen then, and the character of the men themselves, by alluding to the cost and manner of construction of the Croton Aqueduct, and comparing it with the new Court-house. He thinks Mr. O'Brien an honest man who would have done the City good if elected, "and I," concluded Mr. Havemeyer, "will try to, at least, do the City no harm."

WHAT O'BRIEN'S FRIENDS SAY.

Search was made for Mr. O'Brien yesterday, but with ill-success, to learn his theory as to the cause of his defeat, his chances having seemed so good until election day. Mr. Peter Mitchell, a leading Apollo Hall Reformer, and intimate of Mr. O'Brien, said that Mr. O'Brien has more personal friends than any man in the City. He was sure his defeat was owing to the fact that while few doubt his honesty and ability for the office, he is not a man of culture, and the silent vote was against him for that reason only.

Settling a Wager—Log-Rolling on Broadway.

About 2 o'clock yesterday, in the midst of the rain, a well-dressed man was seen engaged in the task of rolling up Broadway a log, as big round as a flour-barrel and about five feet long. Occasionally it would slip on the wet pavement, and an end would point up the street. Trucks and stages made way for the toiler, who from time to time grappled with his log, placed it in a proper position with his hands, and with vigorous kicks sped it on its way. The log was to be rolled from the Astor House to the Fifth-avenue Hotel, and from the time log and man took to make a block, five hours might be consumed before they reached their goal. The log bore an inscription, "Three cheers for Jimmy O'Br—" the other letters of the name and other legends which decorated the log being defaced by the mud of the street.

Thanks to Thomas Nast.

The Union Republican Congressional Executive Committee has forwarded the following letter to Thomas Nast, Esq.:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31, 1872.

SIR: As this Committee is about to close the document work of the still pending but about to be completed political campaign, we feel that we shall not fully perform our duty without thanking you cordially for the efficient aid we have derived from your skillful hand and fertile but truthful imagination. Very truly your obedient servant,

S. M. EDMUNDS. Secretary.

THOS. NAST, Esq., Morristown, N. J.

The Result in Staten Island.

The vote in Richmond County gives Republican majorities for all candidates except for Justice of Sessions, the Democratic candidate receiving a majority of 19. Gen. Grant's majority was 153. Thirty-five votes were cast for Mr. O'Conor. Gen. Dix had a majority of 293, and Mr. Scudder, for Congress, 134; Tremain, for Congress at large, 78; Hilger, for Assembly, 546, and Golden, for Coroner, 33.

Long Island Election Returns.

Suffolk County has given unprecedented Republican majorities, Grant receiving 1,248; Dix, 1,500; Scudder, for Congress, 1,300, and French, for County Treasurer, 1,500; John S. Marcy is re-elected to the Assembly by about 1,000.

Queens County, hitherto Democratic by about 1,500 majority, gives Greeley about 150; Dix, small majority; Democratic State ticket, about 100; Republican county candidates by small majorities. Covert, Democrat, for Congress, has 224 majority; Prince, Republican, is elected to the Assembly in the First District without opposition; Oakley, Democrat, in the Second District, by 202.

The Congressional district, which includes Richmond County, elects Henry J. Scudder, Republican, by 1,200 majority, a Republican gain of 2,700.

The Fourth (Kings County) Congressional District.

	Crook. Majority.	Colahan. Majority.
Brooklyn—Ninth Ward	....	*250
Fourteenth Ward	....	1036
Fifteenth Ward	307	....
Sixteenth Ward	477	....
Seventeenth Ward	177	....
Eighteenth Ward	....	16
Flatbush	507	....
Flatlands	211	....
Gravesend	112	....
New-Utrecht	18	....
New-Lots	248	....
Total	2056	1302
Crooke over Colahan		754

*Estimated.

The above table gives the majorities for Congressman in the Fourth District of this State, with only one Ward estimated, and that very moderately. Mr. Crooke's victory is very flattering. It is specially due to his popularity in the country towns, which he carried by a majority of 1,095, a gain of fully 1,809 over the vote of 1870.

The Fifth New-Jersey District.

The Fifth Congressional District of New-Jersey, which contains a large number of inhabitants formerly resident in New-York, has been very sharply contested during the canvass, and here the Republicans have gained a brilliant success, carrying all three counties, and securing a majority of at least 2,600. The district contains the Counties of Bergen, Passaic and Morris. Passaic and Morris usually give Republican majorities, but Bergen has always gone Democratic; it is an old Democratic stronghold, and there is, therefore, great rejoicing among the Bergen County Republicans, for they have carried their member of Congress, Wm. Walter Phelps, a resident of the county, well known in New-York, and also probably the whole county ticket. The county, which was more bitterly and thoroughly contested and canvassed than ever before by the Democrats, has given 67 majority for Greeley, even this time, but Phelps, the Republican candidate for Congress, a resident of the county, carried it by 33 majority, running just 100 ahead of the ticket. We give below Bergen County by townships, giving the majorities of Phelps and his opponent, Woodruff:

BERGEN COUNTY BY TOWNSHIPS.

	Phelps.	Woodruff.
Englewood	90	..
Palisades	..	41
New-Barbadoes	..	159
Lodi	31	..
Union	53	..
Franklin	35	..
Midland	17	..
Washington	..	50
Ridgefield	26	..
Harrington	16	..
Hohokus	3	..
Saddle River	12	..
Total	283	250

Republican majority, (Phelps,) 33.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

	Phelps.	Woodruff.
Patterson—First Ward	149	..
Second Ward	200	..
Third Ward	234	..
Fourth Ward	261	..
Fifth Ward	103	..
Sixth Ward	145	..
Seventh Ward	..	90
Eighth Ward	..	177
Passaic	120	..
Little Falls	94	..
Manchester	38	..
Wayne	85	..
Acquackanonck	74	..
West Milford	97	..
Pompton	44	..
Total	1644	267
	267	
Phelps' majority	1377	

From Morris County no detailed accounts, but a reported majority for Grant and Phelps of 1,200.

This makes an assured majority in the district of over 2,600.

New-York Custom-House—Monthly Exhibit of the Workings of the Warehouse Department.

The following is an exhibit of the workings of the Warehouse Department of the New-York Custom-house for the month of October, 1872:

ENTRIES.	
Warehouse	1,972
Immediate transportation, without appraisement	431
Warehouse and transportation	42
Foreign exports	85
Rewarehouse and foreign export	101
Exports to Canada	101
Exports to Mexico	3
Foreign exports, Class No. 2, of goods manufactured in bond	92
Canada export, Class No. 2, of goods manufactured in bond	6
WITHDRAWALS.	
For consumption	8,881
Duties paid on the same	$5,100,277 56
Rewarehouse	185
Withdrawals for transportation	97
Withdrawals for export to foreign country	384
Rewarehouse for export to foreign country	62
Canada	89
Rewarehouse	2
LIQUIDATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS.	
Entries on hand Oct. 1	1,053
Received in October	2,482
Total	3,535
Entries liquidated in October	3,063
Entries awaiting returns	104
Entries awaiting damage reports	29
Entries awaiting reports from Appraisers	168
Ready for liquidation	173
Total	3,535

AFFAIRS IN JAPAN.

Political Matters—Decayed Princes—Prospect of a War with Corea—Old Japanese Customs Vanishing.

From a Special Correspondent.

YEDO, Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1872.

Five years have elapsed since your correspondent arrived in Japan, three of which have been spent in the service of two of the late Princes, and removed from all intercourse with Europeans. Since my return, three months ago, from the interior, it has been difficult to realize the wonderful changes that have taken place since 1869 in the capital—changes, which at a distance of four hundred miles were certainly felt, but in a very much modified degree. In fact, what it has taken other nations centuries to accomplish, has been done by Japan in a couple of years—the complete transformation of a feudal system into a constitutional government, and a government that is admissible in its details.

At the close of the war with the late Tycoon the different daimios or princes yielded their provinces to the Mikado, each noble being retained as the hereditary Lieutenant of the Emperor, to govern his former territory. The names of their titles were changed; their incomes reduced to one-tenth of what they were formerly, although in reality this left them pecuniarily in a better position, as this tenth was for their own individual use, whereas before they had to provide from their revenues the incomes of all their vassals and retainers; and, further, as a token of their submission to the Imperial will, they were required to remove their abode from the "Honmaru," or citadel, to one of the outer inclosures of their castles.

This went on very smoothly until the Spring of last year, when the princes were all summoned to repair to Yedo, where they were informed that the Government had decided to take complete possession of their countries, to appoint Governors from the capital, and that they must remain in Yedo as hostages, thus providing against the contingency of rebellion. There seemed, however, to be some idea of what was going to happen when the Daimios left their capitals. In most cases the parting with their people was very affecting—in two or three instances the latter refused to let their lords depart—and in the province of Aki it was only after blood had been shed that the Prince was able to embark. The Prince of Bizen spent the four days previous to his departure in bidding farewell to the tombs of his ancestors and visiting their shrines in state; all musical instruments were hushed, as is the case during the period of mourning for any of his family; and the final taking leave was touching in the extreme. For a distance of some two and a half miles was the road lined with his retainers in full ceremonial dress, all being stationed according to rank, beginning with the former first Karo, and all kneeling. It was for the last time that most of them were to see the scion of a race which they had been taught to reverence ere they left the mother's breast.

Since my return I have visited my former masters, the Princes of Kaga and Bizen, and found them living in miserably small houses in the most secluded parts of Yedo, their former palatial town residences having also been taken by the Government to turn into public offices. I was shocked at the contrast with their former splendor.

The new Provincial Governors, as well as all the high officers of the Mikado's Government, are now appointed according to their ability, without any regard to birth or rank, many of the highest having come from very humble origin, and with but few exceptions they are young men. A liberal foreign policy seems to be a *sine qua non* to hold an important office, whereas six years ago it would have cost a minister his place at least.

It must not be supposed that all this has transpired without some show of resistance. In several provinces, among others Kaga, Bizen, Bansho, Tosa and Hizen, have the farmers attempted revolts, but acting independently of each other and with no organized plan, the rebels were easily put down by the Imperial troops. To give you an idea of the veneration entertained by the people for their old masters, I will mention an incident that occurred in Bizen. The rising there having continued for four days, notwithstanding the utmost efforts of the troops, considerable alarm was manifested by the Governor. Villages were being burned in every direction by the discontented farmers, and the capital, Okayama, itself threatened, when, as a last resort, the Governor went to the aged father of the late Prince, who was living there in retirement, and entreated him to appeal to the rebels. He rode out attended by only two followers, and in a single day quelled the revolution; he begged the people, for the sake of his son and himself, to submit to the will of the Mikado, and all prostrated themselves before the helpless old man, who thus restored tranquillity.

Now, however, perfect order appears to reign throughout the Empire; the army is concentrated in Yedo, where it is drilled by French officers, and really presents a very soldier-like appearance. Its real merit has yet to be proven, nor do I think that an opportunity will long be wanting. Japan still casts longing eyes on its old tributary Corea, and the independent, not to say insulting, bearing of late manifested by the latter is not without its effect here.

Besides, the approval which the Japanese believe a war against Corea would meet with from the United States, has also great weight with them. It is singular how completely America has won the confidence of Japan since the advent of Minister De Long, when we remember that before his arrival no nationality was less in favor than the United States. But Mr. De Long's honesty of purpose and intelligent firmness, together with a quiet, dignified bearing, took this Government completely by surprise, and has cemented a friendship as seldom exists between two nations. It is true that the Yedo Government is disappointed that Iwakura's mission failed in concluding a treaty in Washington which would have greatly facilitated the negotiation of the treaties to be made with the European Powers. For the moment it may in a measure tend to cool the unusually pleasant relations with the United States, if in Europe the terms rejected in Washington be accepted, which is more than doubtful. In nearly every Government department are Americans employed, and with but few exceptions—engaged by the Japanese without consulting Mr. De Long—excellent men have been selected. Certain it is that no country is so much esteemed here as our own, attributable solely to the wise and liberal policy pursued by our present Minister to a very sensitive and impressionable people. The *Tribune's* recent abuse of Mr. De Long seems very astonishing after its repeated praises of him, especially as, in a paragraph which I inclose to you, cut from the *Japan Mail* of Sept. 21, the *Tribune's* Yedo correspondent disclaims the authorship of the slanderous article:

> "We are informed that the reflections in the New-York *Tribune* on the subject of Gen. Capron's mission, to which we drew attention last week, were not made by the correspondent of that journal in this country, but are to be found in an editorial on the relations existing between Japan and America. We are pleased therefore to relieve the *Tribune's* correspondent from any share in these reflections, the more so that while we owe him but scant courtesy, we are anxious to do him entire justice. We have always gladly acknowledged the ability of his letters, though we think his views lack comprehensiveness, as we recently endeavored to show."

Evidently it is the *Tribune's* policy to vilify everything under President Grant's Administration, but it would have done better to select some more vulnerable point than the United States Legation to Japan, which is universally respected for the able manner in which it is conducted. A joint expedition against Corea, composed of a few United States ships of war, Japan furnishing transports and troops, would, in my opinion, be very effective and inexpensive; it could impose any treaty, or even subjugate the country if desirable, and would have a most salutary effect upon China, who is sharpening her claws and "preparing against emergencies." In fact a preliminary expedition consisting of a man-of-war and a transport, is to leave shortly for Corea under the charge of a high officer of the Foreign Department, who goes as Envoy Extraordinary of the Mikado. It appears that heretofore the Prince of Tsushima, an island lying between Japan and Corea, has been the sole medium of communication between the two countries, and the Coreans refuse to hold any correspondence with Japan, unless coming through him. The Yedo Government now suspects the Prince's loyalty, and have reason to believe that he has willfully brought about this state of things to further his own ends. It is with a view of positively ascertaining how far these suspicions are justified, that the Imperial Envoy is going direct to the Corean Government.

Japan's ambition is to place herself on an equal footing with the western nations, to which there remains now but one obstacle—their antipathy to, and intolerance of Christianity. Notwithstanding the rapid strides made by the present Government in all other respects, on this point alone it appears to be immovable, nor has the severity shown to the native converts been relaxed in the slightest degree. It seems difficult for them to realize that Christianity is the tie that unites the family of civilized nations, which they cannot enter until they acknowledge its truths. The Department of Religion is even trying to suppress Buddhism, which coming here originally from China, had become almost the general religion of the people; in many instances the Sintoo and Buddhist temples being united under the same priests. The subsidies heretofore granted by the Emperor to the Buddhist priests have been withdrawn, and their once imposing temples are rapidly going to ruin. Most of them have been dismantled, and the bronze works of art they contained sold for the bare value of the metal.

To the lover of antiquity it is sad to see "Old" Japan thus vanishing, especially as it was the last remnant of an age of chivalry, which while admitting the blessings of civilization, we can but regard with admiration and respect. In a whole day's journey through Yedo one hardly meets a single Japanese of the old school, that is, one who has not adopted something foreign in his bearing or dress. It is the class born of gentle blood, called "samurai," that have most suffered by the recent changes. Their incomes have been reduced to next to nothing; in many cases to less than one per cent. of what they before enjoyed, and yet they are patient! Unable to work, and consequently incapable of earning a living, numbers of them are reduced to want. Among my own friends, two young nobles of Kaga, driven to despair, have destroyed themselves by "harikari." Hiki Talewaki, a nobleman of Birzen, whose follower, Také Lenzaburo, committed harikari in the presence of the foreign representatives at Hiogo, some years ago, for having fired on Europeans at that port—a man quoted as one of the haughtiest in the land, is now the proprietor of a small riding-yard, where for a few cash any coolie can ride and drink his saké. And yet, four years ago, when this man's train passed through the streets of Okayama, the populace had to kneel. These are not exceptional instances; it is the story of thousands.

The prosperity of "new" Japan depends greatly on the results Iwakura's mission will accomplish, and the tenor of the new treaties to be made by it. If the country can outlive the next two or three years without any violent reaction, the Government will attain a strength not to be shaken by any ordinary rebellion, and we shall have witnessed decay the last traces of the Middle Ages.

MAIDA.

Amy Robsart's Tomb.

Mr. L. P. Earwaker, B. A., Honorary Secretary to the Oxford Architectural and Historical Society, has forwarded the following interesting account to the *Oxford Undergraduates' Journal*: "Rev. J. Burgon, the Vicar of St. Mary's, has caused an inscription to be cut on the top one of the three steps leading to the chancel of St. Mary's Church, commemorating the site of the interment of the ill-fated Amy Robsart. The inscription is as follows: 'In a vault of brick, at the upper end of this quire, was buried Amy Robsart, wife of Lord Robert Dudley, K. G., Sunday, 22d September, A. D. 1560.' We have often wondered why no stone was ever placed to mark the site of Lady Dudley's tomb, for it has long been known that she was buried with great pomp 'in the Church of our Lady in the towne of Oxforde.' The full account of the funeral ceremony is given in a very illegible manuscript among the Dugdale MSS. in the Bodleian, but it is unfortunately far too long to quote here. It contains numerous interesting passages as showing the great pomp and ceremony with which the body was brought from 'Glocester College a lytell without the towne of Oxford' to St. Mary's Church, where, 'in the mydell eyle in the upper ende was made a hersse' with all due appurtenances. The procession to the church must have been on that Sunday morning, now over 300 years ago, a very imposing sight, for 'after the pore men and women in gownes' came the 'Universities, 2 and 2 together, according to the degrees of the Colleges, and before every house ther officers with ther staves,' then 'the quere in surplesses singenge and after them the minestar.' After them followed the officials from the Heralds' College all in their mourning habits, and 'the corpes borne by 8 talle yeomen for the way was farre,' then the chief mourners and others, and lastly 'the Mayor of Oxford and his brethren.' They entered in at the west door of the church, and the body was placed on the hearse, and on 'eche syde of the hersse stod 2 gentlemen holdinge the bannerroles and at the feet stood he that held the great banner,' and then the service began, first 'sarteyne prayers, then the 10 commandments, the quire answering in Peykesor ge, then the Pystle and the Gospell began, and after the Gospell the offeringe,' and when this was finished 'the sermon began, made by Doctor Babyngton, whose antheme was *Beati mortui qui in Domino moriuntur*.' The more the death of Lady Amy Dudley is investigated the clearer does it appear that the traditional accounts are almost entirely wrong. An inquest was held with all due formalities immediately after the event, and after a long inquiry a verdict of accidental death was returned. It is a source of great regret to all lovers of historical truth that Mickle's well-known ballad of Cumnor-hall, and Sir Walter Scott's still more famous novel of *Kenilworth* should serve to perpetuate historical fallacies long since proved to be false."

Probable Execution of Four Siamese Princesses.

The *Indian Statesman* says: "There are rumors that three or four princesses of Siam and two servants have been accused of stealing gold chains, diamonds, and precious stones. The gold chains, diamonds, and other precious stones that were attached to the King's sword had been taken away, and imitation chains and stones had replaced them. These depredations, it is rumored, were made during the late reign, but have only recently been discovered. Some say those accused of the theft have received ninety lashes each. The servants are to be executed and the princesses disposed of as the law provides for persons of their rank, if found really guilty of the theft. Others say the ladies of rank who are implicated are being tried, and it is not yet known what their punishment will be. If there is any basis for the rumors, and the princesses should be implicated and found guilty, their sentences will doubtless be death. The execution of princes and princesses would be at some prominent temple. They would be bound and fastened in a bag, a block of chanwood of triangular shape would be placed on the ground, and the fastened body turned face downward so as to bring the neck below the chin on the triangular block. At a given signal, the first executioner, after raising his chanwood cudgel, would strike the fatal blow on the back of the neck, and the three other executioners, similarly armed, would continue their blows upon the body until it entirely ceased to quiver. The bag containing the body would then be weighted and thrown into the river. This, it is stated, is the way in which His Royal Highness Kroma Luang Rak Konnaset was executed in 1849."

A Dreadful Scene of Murder.

Troppman has been imitated at Szent-Clary, a village in Lower Hungary. During the night of the 13th of October robbers broke into the house of an innkeeper, Francis Czütsch, and took possession of about £200 worth of money and chattels. Everything was packed up, and the robbers removing the bags, when one of the gang upset a chair, which awoke the landlord, who was sleeping in the next room with his wife. Mr. Czütsch at once jumped out of bed, took a double-barrelled gun and a knife, and opened the door, through which he fired two shots at the brigands without hitting them. The miscreants then floored the unfortunate man, whom they nearly stabbed to death. Mrs. Czütsch, who was awakened by the noise, and hurried to the help of her husband, was murdered most cruelly. The robbers then got hold of the six children, tied and gagged them, and set the house on fire at the two corners, taking to flight with their booty. The ill-fated house was soon in a blaze, and when the first fire-engines appeared on the spot the mother and children had already been buried under the falling timbers. The landlord succeeded in creeping out of the fire, and has been able to give some important information, although there is little hope of his surviving. He stated that the assassins were nine in number, with faces blackened. The Police were actively searching for the murderers.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

Achievements in Adjusting Difficult Problems with France, England and Other Powers—Secretaries Seward and Fish—Results of Their Diplomatic Labors.

The duties of the Secretary of State, under the most favorable circumstances, are of an intricate and responsible nature. At that inauspicious period when the Republican Party was charged with the control of the Government, and from that time down to the final award of the International Court at Geneva, the duties of the Secretary of State were largely increased. Upon the solution and successful settlement of the questions involved, and to be determined, depended not only the continuance of peace abroad, but also the actual preservation of our national existence at home.

Providentially, President Lincoln secured for his chief officer of State, Hon. William H. Seward, a statesman eminently qualified for that responsible position, and who, today, (Oct. 14,) after a life-time devotion to the interests of his country, was borne by relatives and friends down into the tomb, supported in their bereavement by the sympathies of a nation deeply impressed with the great loss the country has sustained in his death.

War followed almost immediately after Mr. Seward entered upon the duties of his office. The Emperor of France lost very little time in commencing operations on the American Continent, under the impression that the American Union would soon fall to pieces. England connived at the building and outfitting of privateers for the destruction of American shipping and commerce. Mr. Seward met both cases promptly, and followed them up persistently. The French Emperor was notified, in a most friendly spirit, of the impropriety of sending and supporting with an army the Archduke Maximilian, in Mexico; while protests were promptly made to the British Government against building and equipping rebel privateers, and claims were made at the same time for damages resulting from their depredations. Mr. Seward's diplomatic correspondence with those Powers, made through our Ministers, breathed a friendly sentiment, and was always couched in conciliatory language. But he showed a firmness that could not be mistaken. Both France and England attempted to ignore the existence of any remaining strength in the American Government, and proposed to act independently of suggestions from the State Department at Washington. For example, the Emperor of France, through M. Drouyn de l'Huys, in reply to a remonstrance from Mr. Seward, through our Minister at Paris, replied, (Oct. 9, 1863,) that:

> "The dangers of the Government of the Archduke would come principally from the United States, and the sooner we showed ourselves satisfied, and entered into peaceful relations with that Government, the sooner would France be ready to leave Mexico and the new Government to take care of itself, which France would, in any event, do as soon as it could; but that it would not lead or tempt the Archduke into difficulty and then desert him before his Government was settled. * * * The early acknowledgment of that Government by the United States would tend to shorten, or, perhaps, end all the troublesome complications of France in that country."

In a nearly similar spirit, in reply to Mr. Seward's repeated protests and claims for damages, Lord Russell, in a note to Minister Adams, (Sept. 14, 1863,) said:

> "When the United States Government assume to hold the Government of Great Britain responsible for the captures made by vessels which may be fitted out as vessels of war in a foreign port, because such vessels were originally built in a British port, I have to observe that such pretensions are entirely at variance with the principles of International law, and with decisions of American Courts of the highest authority; and I have only, in conclusion, to express my hope that you may not be instructed again to put forward claims which Her Majesty's Government cannot admit to be founded on any grounds of law or justice."

Claims for damages under all circumstances, even when vessels were not only built but fitted out in British ports, and manned with British seamen, were likewise resented.

Mr. Seward felt, and he made it his first object to convince the Governments of France and England of the fact that the American Government was able and would maintain its rights. This he forcibly expressed in a previous dispatch (March 2, 1862,) to Mr. Dayton, at Paris, and ever afterward made it a standpoint in all diplomatic correspondence. He was indorsed by Congress and supported by the moral sentiment of the people not in rebellion.

Ere the close of Secretary Seward's administration of the affairs of State, the Emperor of France was forced to a hasty withdrawal of his army from Mexico; and the negotiations commenced and carried on by Mr. Seward with England, in reference to damages for the trespasses of English-built rebel privateers, have since resulted in a heavy award for damages to be paid to the United States by the British Government.

During the brief interval between Mr. Seward and Hon. Hamilton Fish in the State Department, Hon. E. B. Washburn represented that department of the Government. Mr. Fish succeeded him and still continues at the head of State affairs.

The duties of Secretary Fish were, from the first, not less intricate than those of Mr. Seward; but he has in every case carried his diplomatic problems to a successful solution. Among these was a series of important treaties with Austria and Hungary, Baden, Bavaria, Belgium, Great Britain, Hesse Darmstadt, Mexico, the North German Union, and Wurtemberg, regulating the rights of persons who have emigrated from those dominions and have become naturalized citizens of the United States. These treaties provide in general that "subjects of these powers, respectively, who have become naturalized citizens of the United States, and who have resided within the United States for five years, shall be held as citizens of the United States, and shall be treated as such on visiting their places of nativity." Formerly naturalized citizens of the United States, from those countries, were imprisoned or forced into the army on visiting their native places. Now they are secure from all interference against their liberty of person.

Commodore Perry, of the United States Navy, twenty years ago negotiated a commercial arrangement with Japan; but it was as a dead letter until after the Republican Party assumed control of the Government. The subject of increased commerce with Japan led to negotiations with that country, which have been eminently successful in securing an extension of our commerce, while the Government of Japan holds the United States to be her most valuable ally.

China, too, has recognized the American Republic as her most trusty friend; and by a new treaty and the selection of an American citizen as her representative, in the negotiation of closer relations with the world, has proved that confidence.

But the latest and the greatest triumph of Secretary Fish, indorsed by the President, and supported by Congress, is the Treaty of Washington, together with the results of the Court of Arbitration at Geneva. In these results England and the United States have arrived at amicable relations, prospectively permanent, while the world has been taught that great international questions can be settled, and all disputes amicably adjusted, without recourse to decisions by armies and war fleets.

Thus through twelve years of delicate and difficult diplomacy the American Government is today in a position, and has the satisfaction of announcing to its forty millions of people, that the nation is in the full enjoyment of amicable relations abroad, and at peace with all the world.

A Bridegroom Commits Suicide on His Wedding-Day.

A Dublin telegram to the London *Daily Telegraph*, dated Oct. 25, says: "A shocking event took place yesterday morning. A marriage was to take place between Hubert de Burgh, a young barrister, and son of a Major in the army, and Miss Margaret Rogers, a daughter of a Magistrate. Both parties belonged to the best Dublin society. The marriage was to take place at St. Peter's Church, and at the hour fixed for its celebration the bridal party entered the church. The bridegroom did not make his appearance, and, after some delay, a messenger was dispatched to Mr. de Burgh's house. On reaching the house he found that the bridegroom had, after carefully dressing himself for the bridal, returned to his bedroom and cut his throat with a razor. On learning what had taken place the bridal party broke up amid a very distressing scene, the bride being conveyed home in an insensible state. Mr. de Burgh's injuries are said to be mortal. Great efforts were made by the family to keep the occurrence secret. Even the police were not aware of it at an early hour this morning. The following details have been ascertained: Mr. Hubert de Burgh is about twenty-seven years of age, and was recently called to the Bar, after a distinguished course in Trinity College. He is a man of considerable literary talents, and has contributed to the *College Magazine*. After the bridal party had waited an hour a message arrived that he had been taken suddenly ill, that version of the facts being given to spare the feelings of the bride, whose grief was intense. It appears that, after having dressed, De Burgh inflicted five gashes with a razor on his throat, and was found on the floor bleeding by a servant. There are various reports as to the cause, one being that some of his family disapproved of the match, and refused to be present at the wedding. This, however, is denied by his father, Major de Burgh, who can assign no cause for the melancholy act, which was the last thing to be expected from Mr. de Burgh's disposition and character."

SPREADING SMALL-POX.

Curious Actions of a Charlestown Fumigator—He Gives a Demented Patient a Cold Morning Walk Clad in a Sheet—Effect on the Early Risers.

From the Boston Advertiser, Nov. 4.

One of the greatest and most peculiar sensations which Charlestown has known for a long time occurred in that city yesterday. John M. Sylvester, a man employed by the city to fumigate houses where the small-pox exists and to take care of patients, was tending a man named Granville F. Hopkins, who was afflicted with the small pox in its worst form at No. 218 Main-street. Yesterday morning, before daylight, the man in a fit of insanity expressed a desire to take a walk. Sylvester thought the request not an unreasonable one, and wrapping him in a sheet, took him into the streets barefooted and nude, with the exception of the slight covering, the time being 5 o'clock in the morning, and the air at nearly freezing point. The first place he entered was a stable, where the hostlers were about their morning work. To their excited imaginations the pair seemed a sheeted spectre and an attendant fiend, and they were naturally thrown into a great fright. Some hid in the hayloft and said not a word, while others ran, shouting at the top of their voices. They leisurely made the tour of three stables, affrighting all the men there employed in a similar manner. The weird pair promenaded through Main, Miller and Lawrence streets, scaring all persons they met. Milkmen on their morning rounds whipped up their horses and drove off at a break-neck pace, shouting "Murder! Help!" Sleepers were roused by the disturbance, and windows were thrown up only to be as suddenly slammed down when the unearthly spectacle made its appearance. Special Policeman Michael Hughes was standing at the corner of Phipps and Lawrence streets, near the ancient burying-ground, when, in the darkness, he saw the strange couple about fifty feet from him. They approached him, and he turned to run, but mustering courage he rallied and broke forth in characteristic speech: "Stand back! If you are human and come near me, I'll cave both your heads in!" A private watchman at Peter Chevalier's stable incontinently fled, crying, "A spook! a spook! protect me!" When last seen he was going toward Cambridge at the top of his speed. The unfortunate man's absence was discovered by his friends, and he was taken back to the house, where he was placed in charge of a trustworthy man named Joseph Gould. At about 8 o'clock Sylvester stepped into the Police Station, where Chief of Police Swift and several officers were sitting. The affair had meanwhile been reported at the Station, and as the fumigator made his appearance there was a vacancy in the room where the officers were sitting, they rushing promiscuously into the Chief's private office in the rear. The Chief ordered the unwelcome intruder to leave instantly and never darken the doors of the Station again. The Station was immediately fumigated, and disinfectants were scattered freely around. Chief Swift promptly discharged Sylvester, and appointed in his place a man named John Reese, who is of good character, and will be faithful to his duty. Sylvester was very indignant at the action of the Chief, and says he will "wield the pen against him." The authorities say they would have him arrested if any one could be found to make the arrest, but as he is reeking with the foul disease, no one dares to approach him. The Chief warns every one to give him a wide berth. Sylvester received $5 for each house fumigated, and has declared that he intended to make his fortune out of the thing this season. For this reason he did all he could to spread the disease, and immediately after coming in contact with the most malignant cases, he would stand among crowds and on the sidewalk in the most exposed places. He became a regular bugbear. Citizens would order him to leave their vicinity, and little children would flee at his approach. He is a man of singular appearance. He has long, black, snaky hair, and a stooping, crooked figure. He boasts that he has not washed himself for twenty years, and the dirt stands incrusted on the back of his neck to a considerable depth. As the disease seems to be on the increase, such a case as this is a serious affair. There are five cases of small-pox on Phipps street, and the thoroughfare was closed to public travel on Saturday.

Vehicles of the Pioneers.

At a recent meeting of the Pioneer Society, of Detroit, Mich., the following description of the French chairs and carts, formerly common in the streets of that city, was read:

"The '*marche-donc chair*' is now nearly unknown. It was a home-made article. The frame was of some kind of hard wood, and probably an ax, an auger, and a jack-knife were the only tools used in its construction. It was minus paint or polish, very narrow and straight-backed, the legs were also straight; but the distinguishing peculiarity was that it was sure to fall back when you rose, unless you held on to it. The rest was of elm bark, twisted into a small rope, and woven as the rush bottomed chairs were. It probably got its sobriquet from the frequent use of the term by the occupant of the little cart, where it was always seen, who, instead of using the whip or the command to 'Git up,' or 'Ge lang,' found it all-sufficient to request his pony, in the more elegant French tongue, to '*Marche donc*,' or '*Avance*.'

"The cart in general use by the citizens at that time was not the French cart, strictly speaking, but was larger, much wider in proportion, and more strongly built, and had close sides, generally painted red or Spanish brown.

"The French cart was built in the lightest possible manner, and so narrow that two of the little '*marche-donc chairs*' could not be placed abreast. The sides were composed of two or three rails the length of the cart, and four or five cross-pieces, forming a sort of lattice-work.

"The French calèche has, I think, entirely disappeared. It was a light, open carriage, designed for two persons, not unlike a gig. It was hung on leather straps. Many of the better class among the French residents had them, but owing to the state of the roads they were little used, only on marriage occasions, when they were in great requisition, and ten or twelve could sometimes be seen wending their way to St. Ann's Church.

National Rifle Association.

The regular monthly meeting of the National Rifle Association was held yesterday at No. 194 Broadway. The engineer of the Association presented a map of the Range at Creedmoor, Long Island, with a report showing it to be almost perfectly level with a slope amounting to 19 feet in 3,300. Company A, of the Twenty-third Regiment, were elected members of the Association, as also Gen. G. H. Sharpe and others. The Committee on Range reported a proposition from the Central Railroad of Long Island to complete the embankments near the Range, and to make them continuous for $500 extra, and also to bind themselves to have them completed by January next. The same Committee also reported that the work was progressing, but that as the season is now so far advanced they did not think it prudent to open until next Spring. A sample tripod, such as is now used by the National Guard for aiming drill, was presented, and received the approval of the Board.

The New German Dispensary.

At the new German Dispensary for the west side, opened about a month ago, 224 patients were treated during the past month; 199 prescriptions were furnished, and the medicines furnished gratis to applicants in poor circumstances. Subscriptions for the maintenance of the institution to the amount of $548 were received during the month. The funds necessary to establish the institute have been raised by subscriptions among the Germans in the upper part of the City. The Dispensary is divided into five divisions—the division for internal diseases, division for children's diseases, diseases of the eye and the ear, surgical division, and the women's division—which are superintended by some of the leading German physicians.

Mormon Apostles Journey to Jerusalem.

By yesterday's steam-ship for Liverpool, Lorenzo Snow, Elijah R. Snow, Geo. A. Smith, F. Little, D. Clara, Paul Schettler, Anson Call and Jacob Waller left on their way to Jerusalem. All are prominent in the Mormon Church, and two of them, Smith and Snow, are Apostles under Brigham Young. The object of their journey has not been publicly declared, though it is understood among the unofficial brethren to be in obedience to a call to go, that they may there receive superior information and direction concerning the future of the Church of Latter-day Saints.

Gas-Works Declared not to be a Nuisance.

The General Term of the Supreme Court, yesterday, rendered a decision on the appeal from a judgment of the Court of General Sessions, declaring the gas-works of the New-York Gas Company to be a nuisance. The Court holds that if the works are carried on with all skill and care, and with every improvement known to science, they cannot be adjudged a nuisance; that, in this case, the people are barred by the act of their Legislature while defendants conduct their business with skill, science and care. Judgment is therefore reversed.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—1591, Emberson vs. Spindler; 3117, Hotter vs. Hotter et al.; 1751, Ploedterli vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2131, Smith et al. vs. Franks et al.; 2133, Reilly vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 2137, Lewis vs. The Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company; 2139, Duffy vs. Dodd; 2145, Gillies et al. vs. Pardell et al.; 2147, Schwartz vs. Lapaugh et al.; 2146, McMurdo vs. Shepard; 2159, Burgoyne vs. Demarest; 2163, Middlefield Fire and Building Stone Company vs. Robbins; 2181, Watson vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; 2180, Hagen vs. Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank; 2185, Tucker vs. Harris; 2187, Bishop et al. vs. Edmiston et al.; 2189, Badgley vs. Muxlon; 2191, Middleton vs. Robinson; 2193, Spaulding et al. vs. Belloni et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—720, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 798, Martin vs. McDonald et al.; 698, White et al. vs. Tallmage et al.; 954, Archer vs. King; 3430½, Hollerer vs. Rufner; 2612, Silleck vs. The Mayor, &c.; 12½, McLain, an Infant, vs. The Mayor, &c.; 800, Mayer vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 810, Williams vs. Neuninger; 852, Franzel vs. Ingram; 912, Claflin et al. vs. Hesslein; 931½, Phillips vs. Wolff; 1054, Nelson vs. Converse et al.; 1046, Austin vs. Andrews; 1088, Flandron vs. Reeves et al.; 1096, Richter et al. vs. Doubleday; 1098, Security Insurance Company vs. The Florida Railroad Company; 1104, O'Donnell vs. White; 1110, Braine et al. vs. Harrison; 1112, Meade vs. Georgia Railroad and Banking Company.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, P. J., Leonard and Bradley, J.J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Non-enumerated motion.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Fancher, J. Court opens at 10½ A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—23, Johnson vs. Kellogg; 35, Tucker vs. Heinze; 40, Rivas y Laman vs. Van Valkenburgh; 46, Peck vs. Figueris; 57, In the matter, &c., of Ahmertz; 60, Clerke vs. Butler; 72, The People, &c., McGowan vs. Green, &c. Call No. 95. The People, &c., Averill vs. Brundage, Sheriff, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1285, Rosenfield vs. The Union Railroad and Transportation Company; 1419, Godfrey vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 1755, Hoffman vs. Gale; 1583, Miller vs. Derr; 789, Blant vs. Max; 815, Shaffer vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 183, Waldheimer vs. Lowenstein; 1609, Allen vs. Donaldson; 1617, Austin vs. Fargo; 1627, Weenz vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1629, Jennings vs. Brennan, Sheriff; 1859, Storer vs. Porter; 1577, Brod vs. Frank; 1691, Coombs vs. Lomer; 1709, Oberbeck vs. Fairfair.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1358, Godfrey vs. Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company; 1430, Godfrey vs. Fireman's Fund Insurance Company; 1056, Hoey vs. Perry; 822, Lyons vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 1518, Oakley vs. The Mayor; 1385, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. The Mechanics' and Traders' Fire Insurance Company; 1256, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Merchants' Insurance Company; 1384, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 1386, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company; 28, Simon vs. Moses; 284, Brown vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1066, Dunderdale vs. Earle; 328, Hopkins vs. Bulkley; 2036, Stickles vs. Gillies; 1378, Vogel vs. Beams.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1855, Moses et al. vs. Brennan, Sheriff; 1598, Hadden vs. Shapter; 463, Purdy vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1337, Richards vs. Wellington; 609, Howell vs Empire Fire Insurance Company; 866 Kreuntberg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1124½, White vs. Weldon; 1051, Bernhard vs. Kapp; 846, Hanan vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 332, Fisk vs. Standert; 1672, Galvin vs. Miller; 1675, Harlem vs. Oberndorfer; 1500, Adams vs. Sylvester; 1681, Campbell vs. Kramer; 1597, Rogers vs. Brennan.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1651, Boss vs. Denkspiel; 1557, Raacke vs. Lycoming Insurance Company; 1692, Reiker, Jr., vs. Parker et al.; 1693, National Park Bank vs. Germania American Bank; 1695, The First National Bank of Lyons vs. Ocean National Bank; 1696, Wisner vs. Ocean National Bank; 1697, Houseman vs. Sterling; 1699, Hunt et al. vs. Roberts; 1701, Sedgwick vs. Pottier; 1702, Vanderpool vs. Maillard; 1703, Weld et al. vs. Kane et al.; 1705, Maps et al. vs. Stetson; 1706, Suon vs Reilly; 1707, Hill vs. Dillingham; 1709, The Panama Railroad Company vs. Beaden.

MARINE COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Tracy, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Koehler vs. McKelvan.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Spaulding J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—536, Quimby vs. Barker; 560, Silber vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 570, Tallman vs. Abbey; 572, Remak vs. Lyons; 592, Haskell vs. Hiller; 604, McCaffrey vs. White; 608, Hausser vs. The People's Bank; 644, Hankins vs. Heinecke; 810, Nast vs. Fisch; 812, Hener vs. Reigel; 814, Voy vs. Rogers; 816, Deutsch vs. Stripp; 820, Potterton vs. Dodd; 824, Pinkerton vs. Corsutt; 826, Bellows vs. Hunt.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Bedford, J.—1, James Lamb, murder; 2, William Moffat, robbery; 3, Charles Miller, three cases, forgery; 4, Jas. Farrell, felonious assault and battery; 5, John McGovern, felonious assault and battery; 6, William Davis and James S. Smith, burglary; 7, James Melville, burglary; 8, Henry Wilson and Henry Devine, grand larceny; 9, Hugh McCabey, grand larceny; 10, John Madden and William Dunphy, grand larceny.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT—Held by Tappen, J.—Nos. 33, 2, 47, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 60, 61, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69.

CITY COURT—Held by Thompson, J.—Nos. 336, 3, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 100, 101, 103, 104, 105 to 112 inclusive, 114 to 130 inclusive.

SESSIONS—Held by Moore, J.—Nos. 9, 42.

No criminal business this week.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 6.

By Judge Fancher.

Hobart et al. *vs.* Wilson; Stietts *vs.* Metzger; Judd *vs.* Bliss &c.; Reid *vs.* Bull's Head Bank; motions granted.

Capers et al. *vs.* Burger; motion granted for second Friday.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—NOV. 6.

Mary D. Bryan *vs.* Daniel A. Baldwin; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Gilbert.

John D. Hinde *vs.* James R. Smith; judgment reversed and a new trial ordered, costs to abide the event. Opinion by Judge Leonard.

Alexander H. Owen *vs.* The Mayor, &c.; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Ingraham.

Theodore B. Woolsey *vs.* John Johnson et al.; judgment affirmed as to defendant Brown, with costs, and reversed as to defendant Johnson, and new trial ordered as to him.

Martin W. Brett et al. *vs.* First Universalist Society; judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide the event. Opinion by Judge Leonard.

John T. McKnight *vs.* Charles Devlin; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Leonard.

David Jones *vs.* John Bracken; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Leonard.

Alexander C. Laurence *vs.* James E. Maxwell; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Leonard.

Seth H. Kinch *vs.* John Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide event. Opinion by Judge Gilbert.

Elisha C. Bishop *vs.* John Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Leonard.

William A. Bloodgood, Administrator, &c., *vs.* William S. Sears; order of Surrogate reversed and exception of Administrator allowed with costs. Opinion by Judge Gilbert.

Eristo P. Fabbri et al. *vs.* The Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Gilbert.

Stuyvesant Bank *vs.* National Mechanics' Banking Association; judgment ordered for defendants on evidence. Opinion by Judges Gilbert and Leonard.

Otto Arend *vs.* The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steam-ship Company; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Gilbert.

Anton Jager *vs.* John Kelly; judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide the event. Opinion by Jude Leonard.

George Bell *vs.* Moses H. Schwartz; judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide the event. Opinion by Judge Gilbert.

In re Hill Fowler *vs.* Lowenstein; order appealed from affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Gilbert.

William Marks *vs.* The People, &c.; judgment reversed and new trial ordered.

Danforth N. Barney *vs.* Bunstander; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Gilbert.

John T. Allen *vs.* First National Bank of Richmond et al.; judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide event. Opinion by Judge Gilbert.

The People *vs.* The President, &c. of the New-York Gas-light Company; judgment reversed and new trial granted. Opinion by Judge Leonard.

Henry A. Hidden *vs.* Horace Waldo, Jr. et al.; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Leonard.

Hastings, Receiver of the Security Insurance Company *vs.* Peter C. Schultz; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Leonard.

George W. Cox, Administrator, &c., *vs.* Joseph Cox et al.; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Ingraham.

George Lorillard *vs.* Andrew W. Morgan et al. executors; report set aside and new trial granted, costs to abide event unless parties consent as stated in opinion. Opinion by Judge Ingraham.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 6.

By Judge Freedman.

William K. Clare *vs.* The National City Bank of New-York; see memorandum on papers.

By Judge Curtis.

Joseph Agate *vs.* Abraham Lowenbein et al.; judgment for plaintiff for amount claimed.

By Judge Sedgwick.

The People of the State of New-York *vs.* William S. Andrews; application denied.

Francis S. Norton *vs.* James E. Ward; motion granted.

The Horse Epidemic—The Mortality Still Decreasing—Resumption of Traffic and Travel.

The rest which the horses were mercifully given on Sunday is having its effects, and with fair weather, it seems probable that by the end of the week but few traces of the epidemic will remain. The mortality continues decreasing, and although the weather yesterday was of the most unfavorable character to horses at all affected, the list of deaths was lower than on any day since the epidemic became general, and the thoroughfares of the City have resumed their wonted endless march and rush of traffic and fashion, and the interruption to trade has been reduced almost to imperceptibility.

The new steam street-car was to have been tried on the Bleecker-street line yesterday, but it was found that the wheels would not fit the track, and it will be several days yet before the necessary alterations can be made, and the experiment tried.

Disgraceful Act at Princeton College.

From the Trenton (N. J.) Gazette, Nov. 5.

The students at Princeton are always ready to perpetrate jokes, but sometimes they overreach the mark. At 7 o'clock on Sunday morning, the college chapel was found to be damaged to the extent of $200, by the seats being covered with tar. This outrageous act was not confined to the seats, but the Bible used in the chapel was also covered with tar. Of course, the "joke," as may be expected, aroused very considerable indignation. The officers of the institution are using every effort to discover the offender. Some of them were in this city yesterday, and ascertained that three gallons of tar were purchased at a store in Trenton. The paper around the vessel had the name of the store printed upon it. This affair will most likely result in the expulsion of the students concerned.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 6.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

400	American Coal	64	100	Northwestern..s3.	83¼
300	Western Union	79⅝	200	do	83⅜
1000	do	79⅝	200	do	83
100	do..c.	79½	100	do	82⅞
200	do	79¾	100	do..c.	82¾
200	do	79⅝	600	do	82¾
700	do	79¾	600	do..c.	82⅞
100	do..s3.	79½	100	do	82⅝
600	do	79⅝	100	Bos., H. & E...c.	8⅜
500	do	79⅝	800	Toledo & Wab	73¾
300	do..s3.	79⅝	200	do..c.	73⅝
300	Consol. Coal	48⅞	100	do	73⅝
100	do	49	100	do	73¾
100	do	48⅞	200	do	73⅞
300	Ohio & Miss	48⅝	100	do..s3.	73⅞
100	do	48⅝	100	do	73¾
900	do	48½	700	do..s3.	73⅞
100	do	48⅝	100	do..c.	73
100	do	48⅞	500	do	72⅞
300	do	48⅞	100	do	72¾
100	do..b3.	48⅝	300	do	72⅝
400	do	48⅝	100	do	72⅞
300	N. Y. C. & Hud	95¾	1000	do	73
100	do..b3.	95⅞	100	do	73⅛
600	do	95⅝	1400	do	73¼
500	Erie Railroad	53⅝	300	Pacific Mail	94⅝
100	do..c.	53⅝	600	do	94⅞
200	do	53⅝	700	do	94¼
200	do..b10.	53⅝	900	do	94⅛
500	do	53½	200	do..c.	94
400	do	53½	1500	do	94
200	Panama	143	100	do	93¾
300	Lake Shore	93	200	Rock Island	110¾
200	do	92⅞	600	do	110⅞
500	do	92⅞	900	do	110⅞
200	do	92⅞	100	do..b3.	110⅞
300	do	92¾	100	do..c.	110⅞
1000	do	92⅞	100	do	110⅞
200	Union Pacific	39⅛	200	C., C. & I. C.	36¼
200	do..b30.	39⅜	300	do	36
300	do	39⅜	200	do	35⅞
700	do	39¼	100	do..s3.	35⅞
1000	do..b3.	39⅛	600	do	35⅞
100	St. Paul	56⅞			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

3,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C..108¼

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$2,000	Tenn. 6s, new	74¾	200	Erie Railway	53⅛
2,000	Tenn. 6s, old	74½	200	do..bet. call.	53⅛
22,000	Va. 6s, Con	55	200	do..b3.	53⅝
2,000	N. Car. 6s, old	36	100	Harlem Railroad	115
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '81	91	200	do	115⅛
8,000	N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100	200	do..bet. call.	115
8,000	Erie 7s, Con. Gd.	93¾	200	do	116
2,000	do	93⅝	20	Michigan Central	114⅜
5,000	do	94	50	do	114⅛
1,000	Det., M. & T. 1st.	98	50	do..bet. call.	114⅛
1,000	C. & T. new bds.	93⅛	50	Illinois Cen...b. c.	120
1,000	Cen Pac. G. B.	100⅛	500	Un. Pac...b. c.	39⅛
5,000	do	100	100	do..c.	39⅛
18,000	U. P. R. R. 1st M.	88¼	100	do..s3.	39⅛
6,000	H. & St. J. 8s. C.	90	700	do	39⅛
5,000	T. & W. stSt. L d	90⅛	200	do..b3.	39⅜
1,000	Tol. & W. Eq.	85	400	do	39⅜
2,000	N. J. Cen. 1st n.	102⅞	100	do..s3.	39⅛
1,000	C & R. I. & P. 7s.	101⅛	100	do	39⅛
5,000	Clev. & P. 4th.	83⅛	30	Cleve. & Pitts. Gd.	89⅛
3,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st.	92⅛	700	do..bet. call.	89⅞
2,000	C. C. & I. Cen 1st.	87⅛	100	Chic. & N. W.	82⅝
3,000	do	87½	100	do..bet. call.	82⅞
4,005	T. P. & W. 1st E d.	94	100	do	82⅞
5	Bank of N. Y.	133	100	do	82⅞
10	Am. Ex. Bank	112	300	C. & N. W. Pf...b. c.	88⅛
200	Maryland Coal Co.	24¾	200	N J. Cen...b. c.	104
100	Con. Coal	48⅝	100	M. & S. P...b. c., b3.	56⅞
300	do..bet. call.	48¾	200	do	56⅞
43	Manhattan Gas	201	25	Chi. & R. I.	110⅞
400	American Coal	64	200	do..bet. call.	110⅞
100	do..bet. call.	64	400	do	110⅞
200	West. U. Tel. b. c.	79½	2000	do	111
200	do	79⅝	100	do	110⅞
300	do	79½	700	do..b3	111
1000	do	79⅝	100	do	111
1900	do	79⅝	300	B., H. & E...b. c., b60.	8½
500	do..c.	79½	500	do	8⅝
400	do..b3.	79½	100	do	8⅜
200	do	79½	100	do	8⅜
100	do	79⅝	300	do..c.	8⅜
100	do	79⅝	200	do..s3.	8⅜
200	do..c.	79⅝	1000	do	8⅜
200	do	79⅝	100	do..b30.	9
100	do..b3.	79⅝	200	do	8⅞
500	do	79¾	100	do	8⅞
100	do	79¾	500	Del. L. & W.	98⅞
1900	do..c.	79¾	20	Morris & Es...b. c.	92
100	do	79⅞	100	C., C. & I. C.	36
200	do	79¾	100	do...b. c., b3.	36
500	do..b10.	80	700	do	35⅞
100	do..c.	79⅞	100	do	36
700	do	79⅞	100	do..s3.	35⅞
300	do..b3.	79⅞	100	H. & St. Jo...b. c.	33⅛
500	do	80	300	T., W. & W...b. c.	73⅛
300	At. M. S. S. Co.	16⅛	100	do..c.	73⅛
600	P. M. S. S. Co. b. c., c.	94	100	do	73⅛
400	do	94	100	do	73⅛
500	do	94⅛	100	do	73⅛
400	do	94	100	do..b3	73⅛
900	N. Y. C. & H., b. c.	95⅞	500	do	73⅛
600	do	95⅞	100	do	73⅛
100	do..c.	95⅝	100	do..b3.	73⅛
600	do..s3.	95⅞	300	do	73⅛
1500	do	95⅞	200	do..c.	73⅛
400	do..b3.	96	200	do	73⅛
2000	do	96	300	Ohio & Miss...b. c.	48⅛
500	do	96⅛	2800	do	48⅛
900	do..c.	96⅛	500	do..b3.	48⅛
700	do..b3.	96⅛	800	do	48⅛
1000	do	96⅛	600	do	48⅛
200	L. S. & M. S. R. b. c.	92¾	100	do	48⅛
900	do	92⅞	100	do..c.	48⅛
100	do..b3.	93	100	do..b3.	48⅛
1200	do	92⅞	300	do	48⅛
100	do..c.	92⅞	100	do..b3.	48⅛
100	do..b3.	92⅞	500	do..s3.	48⅛
100	do..b5.	93	100	do	48⅛
400	do..b3.	93	100	do..b10.	48⅛
1200	do	93	100	do..b3.	48⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¾ AND 2¼ P. M.

$15,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.....b. c.	115⅛	3,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67.	114
2,600	U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	112	4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	114⅜
2,500	do	112½	10,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	114⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ O'CLOCK.

1000	Western Union	80	500	Lake Shore	93
700	do..c.	80	100	do..c.	93
100	do..b3.	80⅛	1000	do	93⅛
2700	do	80⅛	1000	do	93⅛
200	do..c.	80⅛	500	do	93⅛
700	do..b3.	80⅛	1100	do	93⅛
1800	do	80⅛	100	do	93
100	do	80⅛	800	do	92⅞
200	do..c.	80	100	do..b3.	93
1000	do	79⅞	200	do	92⅞
100	Consol. Coal	48⅞	100	Erie Railroad	53⅛
300	do	49	200	Toledo & Wab	72⅛
100	Pacific Mail	94	100	do..s3.	73⅛
100	N. Y. C. & Hud. b3.	96⅛	500	do	73
200	do	96⅛	400	Union Pacific	39⅛
400	do	96⅛	1200	Ohio & Miss	48⅛
100	do..b3.	96⅛	500	do	48⅛
1100	do	96	100	do	48⅛
200	Rock Island	111	100	do	48⅛
1100	do	110⅞	400	do..b3.	48⅛
200	St. Paul	57	100	C., C. & I. C.	35⅞
300	do..b3.	57	100	do	35⅞
200	do	57	200	do..b3.	35⅞
100	North-western. b3.	83	200	do..s3.	35⅞
200	do	82⅞	300	do	35⅞

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$11,000	Cen. Pac. G. B.	100	100	Erie Railway	53⅛
2,800	U. Pac. 1st	88¼	100	do..bet. call.	53⅛
2,000	U. Pac. 7s, L. G.	77½	100	do	52⅞
1,000	C., C. C. & I. 1st.	100	200	do	52⅞
10,000	North Mo. 1st.	91	1400	do	52⅞
200	West. U. Tel...b. c.	79¾	200	do..b3.	52⅞
400	do	79¾	600	do	52⅞
3500	do	79¾	600	do	52⅞
900	do	79⅝	100	Erie Railway Pf.	74
1400	do	79½	200	Harlem Railroad.	116⅛
100	do..c.	79⅝	100	do..bet. call.	116⅛
500	do	79½	1100	Union Pac...b. c.	39
700	do	79⅝	200	do	38⅞
100	Canton Co...b. c.	105	200	do	38⅞
200	do	105⅛	50	L. Shore & M. S.	93
100	Quicksilver M. Co.	46¾	2600	do..bet. call.	92⅞
200	do	47	100	do	92⅞
600	do..bet. call.	47⅛	100	do	92⅞
100	Maryland Coal Co.	25	100	do..b2.	92⅞
300	Amer. C...b. c...b3.	64	100	do..b3.	92⅞
100	Am. M. U. Ex...b. c.	71⅛	500	do	92⅞
10	W. Fargo Ex...b. c.	86	700	do..s3.	92⅞
100	At. M. S. S Co...b. c.	16⅛	1800	do	92⅞
100	do	16⅛	5	New Jersey Cen.	104
100	Pa. M. S. S. Co...b. c.	93⅛	100	Chicago & N. W.	82⅞
500	do	93	200	do..bet. call.	82⅞
400	do	93⅛	700	do	83
100	do..s3.	93⅛	100	do	83⅛
100	do..b3.	93⅛	300	do	83
100	do	93⅛	200	do..c.	83
1100	do	93	100	Chicago & R. I.	110⅞
600	do	92⅞	200	do...b. c...s3.	110⅞
700	do..b3.	93	100	do	110⅞
900	do	92⅞	800	do	110⅞
500	do..s3.	92⅞	200	do	110⅞
200	do	92⅞	200	do..b3.	110⅞
100	Bos., H. & E...b. c.	8⅝	400	do	110⅞
100	do..b3.	8⅝	200	do..b3.	110⅞
100	do..b3.	8½	20	Clev. & Pitts. G'd.	90
100	do	8⅝	200	Mil. & St. Paul. b. c.	56⅞
500	N. Y. Cen. & H.	96	200	Tol., W. & W...b. c.	72⅞
100	do..bet. call.	95⅞	900	do	72⅞
100	do	95⅞	200	do	72⅞
100	do..s3.	95⅞	92	C., C. C. & Indp's.	91
200	do	95⅞	100	New-Jersey So.	28
100	do	95⅞	700	Ohio & Miss...b. c.	48⅛
100	do	95⅞	300	do	48
200	C., C. & I. Cen...b. c.	35⅞	1300	do	47⅞
100	do..s3.	35⅞	1100	do	47⅞
500	do	35⅞			

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

100	Canton Co.	105⅛	300	North-western	83
200	Consol. Coal	48⅞	100	do	82⅞
100	W. Un. Tel..s3.	79⅞	200	North-western Pf.	87⅞
500	do	79⅞	400	do	87⅞
200	do..b10.	79⅞	200	do	87⅞
200	do	79⅞	100	do	87
500	do	79⅞	100	do	87⅞
200	do..b3.	79⅞	100	do	87⅞
300	do	79⅞	200	do	87⅞
500	do	79⅞	100	St. Paul Pf.	76
200	Quicksilver	47½	500	Rock Island	110⅞
100	do..s3.	47½	100	do	110⅞
100	Adams Ex...c.	94½	100	do..b4.	110⅞
100	U. S. Ex...b3.	79	200	do..b3.	110⅞
300	N. Y. C. & H...b3.	95⅞	200	do	110⅞
100	do	95⅞	100	do	110⅞
100	do	95⅞	100	do..s20.	110⅞
100	do..s3.	95⅞	100	do	110⅞
100	Pacific Mail...b3.	93	300	do	110⅞
100	do	93	200	do	110⅞
100	do	92⅞	200	Bost., H. & E..s3.	8⅛
200	do	93	100	do	8⅛
100	do	93⅛	100	do	8⅛
100	do	93⅛	100	C., C. & I. C...s3.	35⅞
100	do	93⅛	100	do	35⅞
100	do	93⅛	100	do..s3.	35⅞
100	Harlem Railroad	115	100	do..b3.	35⅞
100	Lake Shore	92⅞	100	do	35⅞
100	Erie Railway..b3.	53	100	St. L. & Kan. C.	66⅛
100	do	52⅞	200	Toledo & Wab	73
100	do	53	200	do	72⅞
100	do..b3.	52⅞	100	do..s3.	72⅞
100	Union Pacific	38⅞	500	Ohio & Miss	47⅞
100	do	38⅞	400	do	47⅞
100	do..b3.	38⅞	200	do	47⅞
100	do	38⅞	100	do	47⅞
100	do..b3.	39	100	do..b3.	47⅞
100	Pittsburg	89⅞	100	do	47⅞
			100	do..b3.	48
			100	do	48

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6—P. M.

The great popular verdict of yesterday in favor of the Grant Administration was discussed with much satisfaction in Wall-street today. The result had been anticipated on the Stock Exchange, so that the effect upon Stocks, now that it is realized, was scarcely felt on the business of the day as compared with Monday before the Election. The same remark applies to Gold and to Foreign Exchange, both of which were better than on the previous market day. The sharp Gold *Corner* of Monday planned and successfully carried out on the heavy short sales of last week, was relaxed today and the supply of the Cash Gold made easy. The sales were at 112¼@112⅝ ⅌ cent. Bills on London were in better demand at 108½ ⅌ cent. for 60 days, and 109½@110 ⅌ cent. for sight. Money was in good demand among the Brokers, and the stiff rates of 7 ⅌ cent. Currency to 7 ⅌ cent. Gold Interest partially influenced the Stock market after the early Board.

There was a good average business done at the Stock Exchange today, as will be seen from the official list of sales. The prices at the outset were steady, and on some of the Stocks disposed to firmness, but after 1 o'clock there was apparent weakness in the confidence of speculators, and for an hour or two the dullness was quite conspicuous, with a partial decline of ½@2 ⅌ cent. on the Railroads. Near the close of the day the general market improved, and left off as follows, as compared with Monday night previous to Election Day:

Closing Quotations—Nov. 6.

	Monday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s	109½	109½
U. S. 5-20s, May and Nov	112½	112½
U. S. 5-20s, Jan. and July	114⅜	114⅜
American Gold	112⅞	112⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	108½	108½
N. C. Central and Hudson	95½	95⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	110½	110⅞
North-west Common	83⅛	82⅞
Pacific Mail	94½	93½
St. Paul Preferred	76½	76
St. Paul Common	56⅞	56⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	48⅞	48
Western Union Telegraph	79½	79⅞
Erie	53⅛	52⅞
Union Pacific	39⅛	39
Lake Shore	92½	92⅞
C., Chicago and Ind. Central.	36	35⅞
Toledo and Wabash	73½	72

At the very close of the Exchange, at 4 o'clock P. M., the general speculation was steady.

The following are the last prices made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., '81	115	5-20 reg., n. 1., '65	113⅛
6 ⅌ cent. coup., '81	116⅛	5-20 coup., n. 1., '65	114⅛
5-20 reg., '62	111⅛	5-20 coup., '67	114⅛
5-20 coup., '62	111⅝	5-20 coup., '68	114
5-20 reg., '64	111⅛	10-40 reg.	108⅛
5-20 coup., '64	111⅝	10-40 coup.	108⅛
5-20 reg., '65	111⅛	5s coup., '81	109
5-20 coup., '65	111⅝	6s Currency	114⅛

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board today for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	132	East River	115
Manhattan	151½	Corn Exchange	128
Merchants'	116⅛	Continental	91½
Mechanics'	132	Marine	165
America	148	Commonwealth	83
City	250	Importers' & Traders'	170
Phenix	101⅛	Park	148
Tradesmen's	148	Manuf. & Merchants'	100
Fulton	150	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	97
Gallatin National	118	Fourth National	110
Merchants' Exchange	85	Ninth National	110
Commerce	116	Tenth National	90
Mercantile	132	Oriental	170
American Exchange	112	Gold Exchange	109
Bank of N. America	106	B'kers' & Brokers' Ass.	80
Irving	125	German American	102
Citizens	135		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—NOV. 6.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	98½	..
City 6s, New	102⅝	102¾
Camden & Amboy	125	Abont.
Pennsylvania Central	57⅛	57¼
Reading	116½	116¾
Lehigh Valley	58⅞	59
Catawissa Preferred	43	43¼
Philadelphia and Erie	26¾	27
Northern Central	39	39½
Lehigh Navigation	38¾	38⅞
Lehigh Gold Loan	93	93¼

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE INDIANA AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY will, in January next, complete its *Western Division* of 85 miles *Decatur, Ill., to Montezuma, Ind.*, opening the *Block Coal Field* to the entire Western system of railways, and commanding a large immediate traffic in crops and coal. The *Eastern Division*, 67 miles, completing the line *to Indianapolis*, will be finished during 1873. *The road is building with the money of the stockholders*, among whom are several leading banking-houses and capitalists of New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago, and from liberal donations along the line. The *Executive Committee* of Directors is composed of H. B. HAMMOND, President; WILLIAM H. GUION, SIDNEY DILLON *and* CHAUNCEY VIBBARD, *of New-York, and* GEO. M. PULLMAN, *of Chicago.* With no contingency as to the means for completing the road, nor as to its business when completed, the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS, issued upon it for $3,500,000, must be considered as abundantly secure. For sale by the Financial Agents of the Company.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
No. 14 Wall-st.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bills of Exchange, circular notes, travelers' and commercial credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on all daily balances.

Collections made. Investment orders executed.

☞ **CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED. FOR SALE BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., NO. 45 WALL-ST.**

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov 6, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	44	Oil, bbls	50
Bees-wax, pk.	1	Resin, bbls	1,524
Cotton-seed, bags	40	Beef, pks	468
Cotton, bales	8,226	Cut-meats, pks	214
Dried Fruit, pks	67	Lard, pks	511
Eggs, bbls	1,636	Lard, kegs	125
Flour, bbls	18,039	Stearine, pks	200
Wheat, bushels	160,575	Butter, pks	5,118
Corn, bushels	64,478	Cheese, pks	6,835
Oats, bushels	45,800	Tallow, pks	372
Malt, bushels	2,000	Lard-oil, bbls	150
Barley, bushels	29,725	Pea-nuts, bags	75
Grass-seed, bags	30	Rice, pks	292
Beans, bbls	289	Skins, bdls	544
Peas, bushels	6,934	Starch, boxes	1,100
Corn-meal, bbls	775	Sumac, bags	70
Hemp, bales	12	Tobacco, hhds	108
Hops, bales	213	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	362
Hides, No	5,415	Whisky, bbls	906
Hides, bales	570	Wool, bales	47
Leather, sides	10,415		

The export clearances hence for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the steamer Java, for Liverpool—14 tcs. Tobacco, 398 pks. Tobacco, 11 hhds. Tobacco, 639 bbls. Apples, 7,500 bushels Wheat, 9 pks. Bees-wax, 773 bales Cotton, 6 bbls. Sweeps.

By the ship British Flag, for Liverpool—69,221 bushels Corn, 41 pks. Tobacco, 15 hhds. Tobacco, 200 bales Cotton, 1,800 Staves, 42 bales Leather Chips.

By the steamer Glamorgan, for Cardiff—140 boxes Bacon, 1,400 boxes Cheese, 497 bales Cotton, 230 casks Skins, 35,690 bushels Wheat, 150 tcs. Beef, 25 tcs. Lard, 550 bbls. Flour, 1,026 bbls. Apples, 79 hhds. Tallow, 10 bbls. Oil, 35 bbls. Lard-oil, 1,000 bbls. Oil-cake, 75 bbls. Fish-oil, 6 pks. Hocks.

By the ship Imperator Alexander, for Cork and orders—50,620 bushels Corn.

By the bark Devete Dubrovacki, for Cork and orders—34,285 bushels Corn.

By the bark Martin, for Cork and orders—30,956 bushels Corn.

By the bark Carpione, for Cork and orders—23,818 bushels Corn.

By the brig Belle, for Hull—1,406 bbls. Naphtha.

By the bark Ibis, for Malaga—96,000 Staves.

By the bark Eugenie, for Gibraltar and orders—13,500 cases Refined Petroleum.

And from Philadelphia, for Naples, per brig Sparkling Water—84,690 gallons Refined Petroleum....By the ship Fjelbo, for Dublin—46,285 29-100 bushels Corn; by the bark P. A. Munch, for Dublin—24,624 35-56 bushels Corn....For Glasgow, by the bark Eastern Province—83,245 gallons Molasses.

ASHES—Pots have been in demand at $8 25 ⅌ 100 ℔s.; Pearls nominally unchanged.

BEES-WAX—Yellow has been in moderate request and steady at 33c.@34½c.

BRICKS—Have been less active, but quoted about steady. Common quoted at $5; Jersey and North River, $8 50@$8 50; Croton, $12@$16; Philadelphia Front, $40@$45 ⅌ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been selling slowly within the previous range. Holders offer supplies moderately; Adamantine, 16 ounces, quoted at 20c.; Paraffine, 30c.; Sperm, plain, 31c.@33c.; Sperm, patent, 42c.@43c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c.

COAL—There has been a good inquiry noted for most kinds on a firm market, particularly for foreign, which has been offered sparingly. We quote Liverpool Gas Cannel at $14 50@$15; House do., $22@$22 ⅌ ton of 2,240 ℔s.; Anthracite, $4 50@$5 50 ⅌ ton, for cargoes.

COCOA—The demand has been light, chiefly from shippers, within the previous range.

COFFEE—Has been very tame in the line of invoices, but quoted steady as to values. The jobbing trade has been limited within the previous range.

COTTON—Has been moderately dealt in for early delivery at a further reduction of ⅛c. ⅌ ℔.; sales, 2,441 bales, including 1,471 bales to shippers, 486 bales to spinners, 2 bales to speculators, and 482 bales in transit. For forward delivery business has been decidedly brisk, but quoted ⅛@3-16c. ⅌ ℔. lower. Sales, 36,650 bales, (11,050 bales on Monday evening, and 25,600 bales today,) basis Low Middling, with November contracts closing at 18 7-16c.; December, 18 5-16c.; January, 18⅝c.; February, 18 11-16c.; March, 18 15-16c.; April, 19⅛c.; May, 19 5-16c. The averages of Monday's forward deliveries, as officially reported on the bulletin, were as follows, viz.: November, 18.37c.; December, 18.49c.; January, 18.61c.; February, 18.89c.; March, 19.17c.; April, 19.46c.; May, 19.71c. The receipts at this port today were 3,236 bales, including 727 bales from Norfolk, 3,165 bales from Savannah, 2 bales from Baltimore, 2,901 bales from Charleston, 1,434 bales from New-Orleans, 27 bales from Brazos, and 30 bales per rail.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	17
Good Ordinary	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅞
Strict Good Ordinary	18 9-16	18⅞	19	19⅛
Low Middling	18⅞	19	19⅛	19⅜
Middling	19⅛	19⅛	19⅜	20
Good Middling	20⅛	20⅛	20⅜	21⅛

CEMENT—Has been steady at $1 60 for Rosendale, but has been without activity.

EGGS—The demand has been moderate within the range of 29c.@32c. for marketable lots of fresh stock, and 23c.@25c. for Limed.

FISH—The movements in all descriptions have been on a restricted scale; values have been quoted as before. The offering of Mackerel consists mainly of Bay. The market is almost bare of No. 1 Shore stock.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A fair inquiry has been noted for State and Western Flour, but at generally less firmer prices. The demand has been mostly for shipping stock, in part for forward delivery. Sales have been reported of 15,350 bbls., including very inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 70@$6 30; inferior to good Extra State, $6 90@$7 30; good to extra choice do. at $7 30@$7 90; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 85@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $7@$7 35 ⅌ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates. Included in the sales were 1,600 bbls. Extra City Mills, last half of November delivery at $7 40 ⅌ bbl.

Southern Flour has been slow of sale within the previous range, with sales reported of 550 bbls. at from $6@$8 for very inferior to very good, and $8@$12 50 for very good to very choice extra ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour has been quoted firmer, and in good request, at from $3 75@$6 for inferior to fancy, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 430 bbls., chiefly at $5 30@$5 60. Corn-meal continues in moderate request at from $3 20@$3 50 for Yellow Western; $3 10@$3 80 for White do.; and $3 85@$3 90 for Brandywine; the reported sales were 290 bbls., in lots. Buckwheat Flour has been inactive within the range of from $3 70@$4 10 for State, and $4 20@$4 40 for Pennsylvania, ⅌ 100 ℔s., as the extremes.

FRUIT—There has been a very moderate inquiry noted since our last for the leading kinds of foreign, with New Layer Raisins quoted at $2 25 ⅌ box; New Valencia Raisins, 9¾c.@10c.; New Crop Currants, 7½c.; Almonds, 15½c.@20c.; New Figs, 14c.@17c., ⅌ ℔.; Canton Ginger, $8@$8 50 ⅌ case.

GRAIN—Wheat has been unusually dull and quoted about 1c.@2c. a bushel lower, with very little disposition manifested by purchasers to operate, for either shipment or home use. No. 2 Milwaukee Spring was quoted nominally at $1 54@$1 55, with two boat-loads reported sold and resold, since our last, on private terms. Several odd lots of No. 2 North-western and Milwaukee Spring changed hands at $1 50@$1 52@$1 55; and of Red and Amber Western at $1 61@$1 65, and $1 70@$1 72 ⅌ bushel....Corn has been comparatively quiet and quoted lower, under more liberal offerings, though closing rather more steadily for strictly prime samples of Mixed Western, which were in most request. Sales have been reported since our last of 129,000 bushels at 65c.@65½c., closing at 65½c., for sailing-vessel grades of Mixed Western, afloat; 64½c.@65c. for do. from store; 63½c.@64½c. (nominally) for inferior to prime steamer grades new Mixed Western, afloat; 65½c.@66½c. for Yellow Western; 67c.@69c. (nominally) for White Western....Rye has been very dull, and somewhat nominal as to price; sales, 400 bushels new Western at 82c. and part of a boat-load of old do., reported at 82c.@83c....Barley has been in light demand at about former figures; sales, 2,900 bushels State at 90c.; a lot of Western at 95c., and 3,000 bushels Canada West at $1 18....Barley-malt quiet within the previous range....Oats have been in moderate demand and quoted about steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 69,000 bushels at 42c.@46½c. for ordinary to very choice new Mixed Western, chiefly 42c.@45c. for ordinary to good; 40c.@43c. for ordinary to good Black and Dark Mixed; 46½c.@49c. for White Western; 47c. (nominally) for old Mixed Western, in store; and 48c. for Mixed State.

HEMP—Trade has been quite dull, with values quoted as before, buyers having the advantage. We quote: American, $120@$130 for Undressed, and $175@$230 for Dressed, ⅌ ℔.; Manila, 11c.; Sisal, 9¼c.@9½c., gold; Jute, 3c.@5¼c.; Jute Butts at 2 1-16c.@2¾c., currency, ⅌ ℔.

HIDES—Show firmness as to values, though without much animation in the dealings.

HOPS—The inquiry for desirable lots has been moderate, chiefly from consumers, within the range of 30c.@37½c. for New.

LATHS, LIME AND LUMBER—Have been in less demand, but without material alteration in prices.

MOLASSES—The dealings have been unimportant, the demand having been very limited, with values quoted as before.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in fair request and firm: sales, 1,900 bbls. Strained at $4 35@$4 40, chiefly at $4 40, and 250 bbls. Pale at $5@$6 ⅌ 280 ℔s....Tar unchanged....Spirits Turpentine quiet, but steady; sales, 100 bbls. at 63c., and 50 bbls. New-York pks. at 64½c. ⅌ gallon.

OILS—The dealings in most kinds have been on a restricted scale, with some irregularity in values. We quote: Crude Whale at 62c.@72c.; Bleached Whale at 74c.@75c.; Crude Sperm at $1 37½@$1 40; Unbleached Sperm at $1 52½@$1 55; Bleached at $1 57½@$1 60; Lard-oil at 65c.@80c.; Red Oil, 48c.; Saponified, 50c.@51c.; Linseed-oil, 80c.@81c., in casks; Olive-oil at $1 20@$1 30, in casks; Menhaden at 46c.@50c., as extremes; Crude Cotton-seed Oil, 45c.@48c.; Yellow, 55c.@57c.; White, 66c.@70c., ⅌ gallon; Palm-oil, 8½c.

PETROLEUM—Has been held with more firmness in view of the stronger Creek reports, but trade has been dull, with Crude, in bulk, quoted at 14c., Refined at 26¾c.@27c., and at Philadelphia, 26½c.; and Refined, in cases, at 31c.@32c. And Western Naphtha at 18c.

PROVISIONS—A much better inquiry has been noted for Mess Pork at decidedly firmer prices, closing buoyantly. Other kinds dull. Sales have been reported of 2,100 bbls., at $15 40@$15 85, closing at $15 80, for new Western Mess; $12 50, nominally, for Extra Prime. For forward delivery sales were reported of 1,000 bbls. Western Mess, seller November, at $15 50; and 500 bbls. new Western do., (packing of 1872-73,) seller December, at $14 50 ⅌ bbl....City Dressed Hogs and Pigs have been in more demand within the range of from 6¾c.@7½c.@7¾c. as the extremes, for Hogs. Cut-meats have been quiet, since our last, with Dry-salted and Pickled Hams ranging from 12c.@14½c.; Shoulders at 6¾c.@8½c., and Bellies at 7¾c.@8¾c.; Smoked Hams at 15c.@17c.; Smoked Shoulders at 7½c.@8½c. ⅌ ℔.; sales equal to 150 pks. Also 15,000 Pickled Bellies, 11-℔. averages, at 8½c.... Bacon has been quoted a shade higher on restricted offerings and a more urgent inquiry, especially for early delivery. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 525 boxes Long Clear, early deliveries, at 8½c.@8¾c., closing at 8½c.; and 100 boxes Short Clear, deliverable by the middle of November, at 9c....Lard has advanced ⅛c.@¼c. ⅌ ℔., on a better demand and reduced offerings of desirable stock, both Western and City. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,150 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery, at 8¾c.@8¾c., closing at 8¾c., for old Western Steam; 8¾c.@8⅞c. for new do., to arrive; 9c. for Western Kettle rendered; 8¾c.@8⅞c., closing at 8¾c. for City, 8¾c. for No. 1, and 9¾c.@9⅞c. for Refined. For forward delivery sales were reported of 250 tcs. Western Steam, seller November, at 8¾c....Barreled Beef has been very quiet since our last at from $3 75@$7 75 for inferior to fine brands Old Mess, and $8@$11 for Old Extra Mess, and $12 50@$13 50 for New do. do.; sales, 180 bbls. Tierce Beef continues quiet at from $12@$15 for Old Prime Mess; $16@$20 for Ordinary to Prime Old India Mess; $21 50@$22 50 for New Prime Mess, and $24@$25 for New India Mess. New Beef Hams have advanced to $33; sales, 20 bbls.... Butter, though without much animation in any kind of stock, has been quoted firm. We quote: Butter within the range of from 29c.@40c. for inferior to very choice State; 9c.@25c. for poor to strictly fine Western; 18c.@23c. for do Roll, and 7½c.@8½c. for Grease stock....A restricted call has been noted for Cheese, for all purposes, at about previous quotations, ranging from 8½c.@15c. for poor to extra fine Factory, chiefly at 14½c.@15c. for fine to extra fine goods; 7c.@14c. for common to strictly choice Dairy, and 5c.@8½c. for Skim, ⅌ ℔.

SALT—The demand has been less satisfactory, but holders have been firm in their views, with Liverpool stock offered reservedly. We quote: Liverpool Ground, $1 40@$1 50; Liverpool Fine, $2 40@$3 10, ⅌ sack, from store; Turk's Island at 35c. ⅌ bushel; Syracuse, $1 30@$1 35; Factory-filled, $2 25; Bulk, 35c.@38c.; Coarse, 45c.

SALTPETRE—Quiet at 7c., gold.

SEEDS—Have been in light request as a rule, including Clover at 9½c.@10½c., ⅌ ℔.; Rough Flax, $1 90@$2; Timothy, $3 25@$3 62½ for fair to very choice, and Calcutta Linseed, $2 35@$2 37½, gold, ⅌ bushel.

SKINS—Trade, though tame, has shown steadiness as to values. Desirable lots of Deer offered very sparingly. We quote: Deer—Honduras, 50c.@52c.; Guatemala, 60c.@65c.; Chagres, 60c.@62½c.; Campeachy, 48c.@50c.; Sisal, 50c.@53c.; San Juan, 52c.@55c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@52c.; Porto Cabello, 52c.@53c.; Angostura, 45c.; Para, 52c.@54c.; Southern and Texas, 35c.@45c., currency, ⅌ ℔. And Goat—Tampico, 50c.@51c.; Matamoras, 50c.@51c.; Vera Cruz, 48c.@50c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 46c.@48c.; Payta, 42½c.@47½c.; Curacoa, 52c.@54c.; Bogota, 45c.; Cape, 35c.@40c.; Madras, each, 55c.; Patna, 45c.; East India Tanned Goat, 90c.@95c.; East India Tanned Sheep, 70c., currency, ⅌ ℔.

SPICES—There has been rather more animation noted in a jobbing way, at, however, somewhat less buoyant prices. No. 1 Nutmegs quoted at 92½c.@96c.; Mace, $1 20@$1 25; Cassia, 29½c.@30c.; White Pepper, 34c.@35c.; East India Pepper at 16¾c.@17¼c.; Ginger, 11c.@11½c.; Pimento at 12c.@12½c.; Cloves, 21½c.@22c., gold, ⅌ ℔.

SUGARS—Trade has been rather dull, on the previous basis as to prices, with sales reported of 119 hhds. about scant good refining Cuba, at 9⅛c.; 1,952 boxes clayed Havana, at 9¼c.@9¾c. ⅌ ℔. A sale of 16,000 bags Manila was rumored, but without reliable particulars. Refined quoted steady, but inactive.

TALLOW—Has been in moderately active request at steady rates. Sales have been reported of 158,000 ℔s., at 9c.@9 5-16c. for fair ordinary to choice, chiefly at 9¼c.@9 5-16c.

TEAS—The market has been quite dull, since our last, with values quoted nominally unaltered, though favoring purchasers.

WHALEBONE—Has been held with more confidence, in view of the lighter offerings, but has been inactive.

WHISKY—Sales, 200 bbls., in lots, at 95c. ⅌ gallon; market about steady.

FREIGHTS—There has been an unusually light movement noted in the way of berth Freights, the offerings of nearly all kinds of Produce having been on a restricted scale, with rates quoted about as before. In the chartering line business has also been slow in the local market, with the advantage as to rates in favor of shippers....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, include, by sail, 65 tons Heavy Goods on private terms; and by steam, 15,500 bushels Wheat at 9½d. ⅌ bushel; 2,000 boxes Cheese at 45s. ⅌ ton; and 550 bbls. Apples on private terms. Also, a ship, with Cotton, from New-Orleans, at ¾d. ⅌ ℔., and three ships, 1,169, 1,066, and 1,034 tons, and two barks, 670 and 450 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms. Also a British bark, with Molasses, from Philadelphia, at 30s., option of Bristol....For London, by sail, 1,500 bbls. Flour at 3s. ⅌ bbl....For Falmouth and orders, an American bark, 585 tons, with Guano, reported from Guanape, at £3 5s., with option of the Continent at 67s. 6d.... For Glasgow, by steam, 15,500 bushels Grain at 9d. ⅌ bushel....For Bristol, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour at 3s. 9d. ⅌ bbl.; 7,800 bushels Wheat at 10d. ⅌ bushel....For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, 738 tons, with about 4,000 quarters Grain (a recharter) at 7s.; another, 698 tons, with about 3,800 quarters do. (also a recharter) at 6s. 10½d.; a German bark, 696 tons, with about 4,000 quarters do. from Philadelphia at 7s. 6d....For Havre, a ship, with Cotton from New-Orleans at 1¼c. ⅌ ℔.; and two French barks, 708 and 515 tons, with Guano reported from Guanape at 80f.... For Rouen, a bark, with Cotton from New-Orleans at 1¾c. ⅌ ℔....For Antwerp, by sail, 650 tcs. Lard at 40s.@42s. 6d.; 200 boxes Bacon at 42s. 6d.; 52 hhds. Tobacco at 37s. 6d.@45s.; 150 cases do. at 30s.@35s.; 200 boxes Dye-woods at 30s.; and, by steam, 200 boxes Bacon at 50s....For Rotterdam, by sail, 50 cases Tobacco at 30s.; 100 hhds. Tallow at 42s. 6d.; and, by steam, 90 boxes Bacon at 50s.; 25 hhds. and 25 cases Tobacco at 50s. and 35s....For the Continent, a French bark, 210 tons, with equal to 1,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (on a foreign charter,) on private terms; an Austrian bark, 546 tons, with about 3,300 bbls. Petroleum, and a Norwegian bark, 351 tons, with about 2,200 bbls. do., both from Philadelphia, (charted previous to arrival,) on private terms....For Valencia, two ships, 973 and 588 tons, with Guano, reported from Guanape, at £17.... For Trieste, a bark, with Cotton, from New-Orleans, at 1⅝c. ⅌ ℔.

CATTLE MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1872.

Trade in live stock of all descriptions has been small but firm on this forenoon. A few Beeves were sold from 9½c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔., weights from 6 cwt. to 7¾ cwt., generally on estimate weight. Milch Cows slow from $40@$80 ⅌ head; coarse grass Calves from 4¾c.@7c. ⅌ ℔.; Sheep, generally in small lots, from 5¾c.@7½c. ⅌ ℔.; Lambs from 8½c.@9c. ⅌ ℔.; live Hogs from 5⅛c.@5¾c. ⅌ ℔., with some lots held for 5¾c. ⅌ ℔.; City dressed opened from 6¾c.@7¼c. ⅌ ℔., with light Pigs at 7½c. ⅌ ℔. An attempt was made to force the market, but as the quality of the stock on hand was coarse, there was small prospect of an advance in rates.

SALES.

At Fortieth-street Sheep Market, Judd & Buckingham sold 236 Sheep, weight 18,740 ℔s., at 5¾c. ⅌ ℔.; held on sale, 3 cars Ohio Sheep, 1 car of Indiana Sheep. E. Van Wert held 1 car of Indiana Sheep.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market, Hume & Elliott sold 191 Sheep, weight 13,870 ℔s., at 6¾c. ⅌ ℔.; 5 Sheep, weight 480 ℔s., at 6¾c. ⅌ ℔.; 64 Sheep, weight 9,380 ℔s., at 7¼c. ⅌ ℔.; 44 Lambs, weight 2,920 ℔s., at 8¾c. ⅌ ℔.; 124 Lambs, weight 9,390 ℔s., at 8¾c. ⅌ ℔.; 172 Lambs, weight 3,890 ℔s., at 9c. ⅌ ℔.; 2 Veals, weight 280 ℔s., at 11c. ⅌ ℔. J. Sweeney sold 1 Cow for $70. P. McCabe sold 5 Cows from $40 to $80 ⅌ head. J. Kirby sold 9 Calves, weight 2,340 ℔s., at 4¾c. ⅌ ℔.; 2 Calves, weight 570 ℔s., at 5c. ⅌ ℔.; 1 Calf, weight 195 ℔s., at 7c. ⅌ ℔.; 18 Cull Lambs, weight 930 ℔s., at 6c. ⅌ ℔.; 16 Sheep, weight 1,230 ℔s., at 7c. ⅌ ℔.; 11 Lambs, weight 500 ℔s., at 7c. ⅌ ℔.; 4 Lambs, weight 260 ℔s., at 7¾c. ⅌ ℔.; 65 Lambs, weight 3,730 ℔s., at 8¼c. ⅌ ℔.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending Nov. 4, 1872—1,663 head of horned Cattle, 7,094 Sheep and Lambs, 248 Veals, 12,892 Hogs.

Fresh arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for yesterday and today—5,793 Hogs, 1,811 Sheep and Lambs, 6 Veals.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for yesterday and today—3,353 Sheep and Lambs, 64 Veals, 13 Cows, 3 Bulls.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Cattle—The receipts today, including 3 cars reported to arrive, were 986 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 1,972 head, or 136 cars, against 230 cars for the same time last week. The market was very dull, the run unusually light and generally of common stock, holders asking ½c. above buyer's ideas of a market. There was not sufficient trade to justify a quotable market. Sales, 142 head of Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,130 ℔s. to 1,428 ℔s., at $5 25@$7 12½; 47 head Canada Steers, ranging from 1,033 ℔s. to 1,089 ℔s., at $4 12½@$4 40. Sheep and Lambs—The receipts today were 7,000 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 9,400 head, against 8,500 head for the same time last week. The market was firm and active at $5 50@$6 for Canada Sheep, $6 25@$7 37½ for Canada Lambs, $4 50@$5 25 for Western Sheep. Sales 176 head Kentucky Sheep, averaging 100 ℔s., at $4 50; 393 Michigan Sheep, ranging from 76@87 ℔s., at $4@$5; 199 Ohio Sheep, averaging 82 ℔s., at $5; 199 Canada Sheep, ranging from 111@125 ℔s., at $5 50@$6; 862 Canada Lambs, ranging from 77 ℔s. to 84 ℔s., at $6 87½@$7 25. Hogs—The receipts today were 7,600 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 24,900 head, against 12,700 head for the same time last week. The market was very slow at from $4 75@$4 85, buyers hanging off for a reduction of 25c. ⅌ cwt. Sales, 669 Ohio Hogs, ranging from 200 ℔s. to 225 ℔s., at $4 75@$4 85; 144 Illinois Hogs, averaging 338 ℔s., at $4 80.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales of 2,200 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring, $9 for Amber Winter, $9 75 for White Winter, $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; fair White Canada held at $1 85. Corn quiet; sales of car lots at 61c. Barley unsettled; sales of 10,000 bushels Bay Quinte, on private terms. Corn-meal, $1 40 for bolted, $1 35 for unbolted, ⅌ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $17; Shipstuffs $19; Middlings, $21 ⅌ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 10c.; Barley, 10c.; to New-York, to hold in boats; Barley, 8½c. to Albany; Lumber, $4@$4 50 to the Hudson. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 70c.; to New-York, 60c.; to Albany, 52c. Receipts by Lake—42,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Barley, 1,144,000 feet Lumber. Shipments by Canal—59,000 bushels Wheat, 80,000 bushels Barley, 2,500 bushels Peas, 1,746,000 feet Lumber. Amount of Grain on the Canal from Buffalo and Oswego for tide-water, yesterday noon, as near as can be ascertained, was 1,449,000 bushels Wheat, 2,038,000 bushels Corn, 174,000 bushels Oats, 728,000 bushels Barley, 16,000 bushels Rye.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Flour quiet and steady, on account of the difficulty in moving it. Wheat quiet, weak and lower; No. 1 Spring, $1 16@$1 18½; No. 2 Spring, $1 05@$1 05¼; No. 3 Spring, 95c.; Rejected, 81c. Corn weak, and in fair demand; No. 2 Mixed, 31¼c., spot or November; Rejected, 29c. Oats dull and declining; No. 2 at 20½c.@20¾c.; Rejected, 17½c.@18c. Rye steady; No. 2 at 53½c. Barley dull and lower; No. 2 Fall, 59½c.@61c. Provisions dull and unchanged; Pork, $15 for old; $14 for new. Lard—Kettle, 7¾c. Hams, in pickle, 11c.@11½c. spot; 9¾c.@10¼c., November. Bulk-meats—Shoulders, for November, closed at 4¾c. Green Hams sold at 8¼c. Whisky in fair demand and advanced; sales at 90c. Freights higher; vessels scarce; to Buffalo, 15c.@16c., asked. Receipts—14,000 bbls. Flour, 217,000 bushels Wheat, 125,000 bushels Corn, 71,000 bushels Oats, 10,000 bushels Rye, 89,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—8,000 bbls. Flour, 77,000 bushels Wheat, 227,000 bushels Corn, 38,000 bushels Oats, 22,000 bushels Rye, 40,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 6.—Flour steady; Winter Superfine, $4 50@$5 25; Extra Winter, $5 50@$6; Double Extra, $6 25@$6 75; Family Winter, $7 75@$9 50. Wheat held higher; No. 2 Spring, $1 12, salable at $1 11; Winter unchanged. Corn easier at 32c.@33c. Oats firmer; 25½c.@26c. Barley dull and unchanged. Rye dull and unchanged. Whisky dull at 90c. Pork quiet at $16, to arrive. Dry-salted Meats declining, except Shoulders; small packed lots Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib, 8c.; Clear Sides, 8¼c.@8¾c. Hams in pickle sold at 8¾c., Dec. 15 to Jan. 15. Bacon lower; small lots Shoulders at 6¾c.@6¾c.; Clear Rib, 11¾c.; Clear, 11¾c. Hogs quiet at $4 37½. Cattle unchanged; sales at $5@$6 for Choice to Extra. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 24,000 bushels Oats, 17,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 bushels Rye, 1,700 Hogs.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—Quercitron Bark, No. 1, offered at $37 50. Clover-seed—New in fair demand at $9 25@$9 75; Timothy commands $3 50@$3 75; Flaxseed, $1 90@$1 95. Flour dull but steady; Superfine, $4 50@$5 25; choice Extra, $6 25; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $8@$8 37½; Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio do., $8 25@$8 62½; high grades, $9@$10 25. Wheat—Choice held in limited demand; other grades dull; Red Western, $1 60@$1 68; Amber, $1 75@$1 80; White, $1 85@$2. Rye steady at 75c.@80c. Corn quiet and weak; Yellow, 62c.@63c.; Mixed Western, 61c.@62c. Oats dull; White, 42c.@44c.; Black Mixed, 39½c. Coffee dull; Rio, 15c.@18¼c., gold. Petroleum is quoted Crude at 19c.; Refined, 26¼c. Whisky is held at 95c.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 6.—Tobacco more active, sales, 34 hhds. Flour quiet and steady; sales Fancy at $8 50; A No. 1 at $7 75; Extra Family, $6 50@$6 75. Wheat quiet at $1 40@$1 60 on arrival. Corn quiet; Mixed, 45c.; White, 47c. Oats in fair demand at 35c., sacked; 33c.@34c., in bulk, in store. Rye quiet at 65c. Barley in fair demand at 75c.@90c., on arrival. Provisions quiet; new Bulk-meat Shoulders, 5c.; Clear Rib, 8c.; Clear Sides, 8½c., packed. Lard, 8¾c.@11c. Green Hams, from block, 9c.@9¼c.; Bacon Shoulders, 6¼c.; Clear Rib, 10c., packed. Whisky steady at 90c.@92c. Live Hogs firm at $4 25@$4 35. Receipts, 2,200; killed to date, 15,000.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Lake Imports—Flour, 5,550 bbls.; Wheat, 412,545 bushels; Corn, 556,758 bushels; Oats, 19,500 bushels; Barley, 40,640 bushels. Canal Shipments—About 100 boats cleared today, but on account of yesterday being election day cargoes are not made up at the Canal-office. Canal Freights—Wheat, 16c.; Corn, 14c.; Oats, 9c. Flour unchanged; Wheat weaker; sales in small lots of Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 37@$1 38; Milwaukee No. 3 Spring at $1 25. Corn quiet; sales of small lots No. 2 Toledo at 49c.; held at 50c. Oats lower; sales of No. 2 Western at 36c.; No. 2 Toledo at 36½c. Other articles unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.—Flour steady at $7@$7 25. Wheat firm and in fair demand; Red, $1 48@$1 57. Corn firm; Old, 41c.@42c. Rye quiet and unchanged; sales at 68c.@70c. Oats dull and unchanged at 27c.@33c. Barley dull and unchanged. Butter steady. Pork held at 15c.; small jobbing sales at 14½c. Lard firm; sales Steam at 7¾c., held at 7¾c.; Kettle salable at 7¾c., held at 8c. Bulk Meats steady; Shoulders, 4¾c., loose, 5c. packed; sales Clear Rib at 8c.; Clear Sides, 8¼c., packed, all new. Bacon steady; Shoulders, 5¾c.@6c.; Clear Rib, 10½c.; Clear Sides, 11c., all old. Live Hogs steady at $4 25@$4 35. Whisky firm at 91c.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1, $1 14; No. 2, $1 06⅝. Corn opened firm, but closed dull; No. 2 Mixed, 33c. Oats steady; No. 2, 23c. Rye firm and scarce; No. 1, 55c. Barley steady; No. 2 Fall, 66c. Lake Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 16c.; to Oswego, 23c. Receipts—8,000 bbls. Flour, 214,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—6,000 bbls. Flour, 257,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 54@$1 55; No. 2 do., $1 42. Corn steady; High Mixed, 47c.; Low Mixed, 46c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No. 1 at 34c.; old, 35c. Refined Petroleum in fair demand; Standard White, car lots, 23c.; trade lots, 1½c.@4c. higher.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 6.—Cotton easier; Middling, 18¾c.; Low Middling, 17¾c.; Good Ordinary, 17¼c.; net receipts, 4,359 bales; gross, 5,077 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,987 bales; to the Continent, 3,450 bales; coastwise, 1,930 bales; sales today, 800 bales; last evening, 4,200 bales; stock, 104,171 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 6.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 57c. Resin firm at $3 70 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady at $3 25 for Hard, and $5 35 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar steady at $3 30.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 6—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅛ for money, and 92⅛ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 91¼; 1867s, 93⅛; 10-40s, 88; new 5s, 89; Erie Railway Shares, 43½.

1¾ P. M.—Saturday next is the anniversary of the birthday of the Prince of Wales, and the Stock Exchange will be closed on that day. Consols for money, 92¼; Erie Railway Shares, 43¾.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅛ for money, and 92⅛ for the account. American Securities unchanged.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—Rentes opened at 52f. 87c., and closed at 52f. 77c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 6—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened dull; Middling Uplands, 9⅞d.@10d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1¾ P. M.—Cotton—The market is heavy. Middling Uplands, 9⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d.@10⅜d. The sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales of Middling Orleans for November at 10⅛d. Breadstuffs—The market is dull. Wheat, 11s. 6d.@11s. 8d. ⅌ cental for Red Winter. Corn, 28s. 9d. ⅌ quarter. Provisions—Cheese, 65s. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. Produce—Refined Petroleum, 18¾d.@19d. ⅌ gallon.

Evening.—Bacon, 37s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for Short Rib Middles.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Refined Petroleum, 19d. ⅌ gallon. Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 39s. 6d.@40s. ⅌ cwt.

ANTWERP, Nov. 6.—Petroleum, 55f. for fine Pale American.

Cost of Crime in Philadelphia.

From the Philadelphia Ledger, Nov. 4.

On Saturday the Grand Jury for the October term made a final presentment to Judge Ludlow. They acted upon 452 bills, and found 262 to be true bills, and 190 were ignored. The Jury visited the various public institutions, and in regard to the County Prison and the House of Refuge the Jury say: "The labor performed by the convicts is not solitary, but congregational, and in the latter establishment there is a regulation which seemed to the inquest to be very objectionable—that of hiring the convicts to a contractor for their labor, at the rate of twenty-five cents per diem, thus putting the discipline and use of the young men under the control of an irresponsible person, and surrendering to him a large portion of the profits of their industry. It appears by the last annual report (the forty-fifth) of the Inspectors of the Philadelphia County Prison, that the magistrates of the city have committed to their custody in the year: 1868, 17,620 prisoners, costing for maintenance, $104,631 63; 1869, 18,308 prisoners, costing $105,925 12; 1870, 15,288 prisoners, costing $102,680 08; in 1871, 13,171 prisoners, costing $103,807 55. And by the forty-fourth annual report of the Managers of the House of Refuge, for the year 1871, that there were remaining in that institution, on the 1st of January, 1872, 403 white inmates and 119 colored, including both sexes, and that the cost of maintenance for the year was the sum of $82,809 11. It is computed that the expenses of our criminal courts for the trial of offenders will not fall short of about $90,000 a year. These large sums, without adding the still greater expenditure for the maintenance of the Almshouse, will give the community some idea of the enormous amount of money annually expended for the punishment of crime.

The Harvard Fall Regatta—Make-up of the Crews.

From the Boston Post, Nov. 2.

The Fall regatta, which the Harvard students established some time since, is announced to take place on Saturday next, at 3½ o'clock in the afternoon. The arrangements for a crew composed exclusively of graduates to row against the University crew, have just been completed, and the make-up of the six assures an exceedingly interesting and well-contested race. The stroke is R. S. Russell, of the class of '72, who was one of the University six last year, and who is a powerful oarsman. G. F. Roberts, of the class of '71, is number two, W. C. Loring, of the class of '72, is No. 3, W. T. Sanger, of '71, is fourth, and C. H. Williams, of '71, is fifth. All of these gentlemen, with the exception of Williams, are old University men, and have not forgotten how to feather their oars. The bow oarsman is to be Goody Reed, of '71, who won such handsome laurels in the University race of 1870. The University crew is to be composed of the same men as those who sat in the boat last Summer, with the exception of the bow oarsman, A. L. Devens. It will be as follows: R. H. Dana, Jr., stroke; H. L. Morse, Wendell Goodwin, John Bryant, W. A. Ball, and A. L. Devens, bow. Previous to the University contest there will be the class races, in which crack crews from all four classes will be entered. The seniors have E. P. Bliss for stroke, Mr. Townsend second, M. H. Swett third, Mr. Swain fourth, O. Shaw fifth, and H. B. Stone bow. The juniors are: G. W. White, stroke; H. L. Harding, second; H. W. Foster, third; George S. Silsby, fourth; W. Burry, fifth; and Paul Dana, bow. The Sophomore crew is as follows: C. W. Wetmore, stroke; Walker Hartwell, second, (and Captain;) F. R. Appleton, third; C. W. Lester, fourth; F. S. Gould, fifth; M. H. Prince, bow. The freshman crew is C. F. Hodges, stroke; D. C. Bacon, second; W. F. Weld, third; George Nickerson, fourth; G. W. Greene, fifth; I. Thomas, bow. All the crews go out for practice in the afternoon, and their stroke shows all the nerve and energy of an athlete. The seniors seem to have the inside track, although the freshmen are fully up to their standard of excellence. The course will be from the Union Boat-house on the Charles River, and will be two miles in length. The Alumni are manifesting their interest in the contest by forwarding liberal subscriptions to the fund for obtaining prizes.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—JOSEPH B. ALLEE against the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, on the 30th day of April, 1872, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, the above-named corporation, that they are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York on or before the 5th day of November, 1872, and become parties to the above entitled suit, and that in default of such creditors exhibiting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in said suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree.—Dated at New-York, April 30, 1872.

JAMES MCNAMEE, Referee.

At a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, held at Chambers, in the New Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1872.—Present, Hon. F. W. Loew, Justice.—In the matter of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York.—Joseph B. Allee against the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York.—On reading and filing the petition of Frederick A. Conkling, receiver of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, and admissions of due service of due notice upon the attorneys for Joseph B. Allee and the Ætna Insurance Company, of application for this order and of the moving papers, and after hearing Hon. Henry E. Davies, of counsel for the said receiver: It is ordered that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of the said order be published once a week for six months in two newspapers published in the City of New-York, to wit: The New-York *Daily Times* and the New-York *Daily News*. And it is further ordered that James McNamee, Esq., attorney and counselor at law, be appointed referee for the purposes of this order, that such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee, that said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that he report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him, and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions as from time to time may be proper. And it is further ordered that said receiver make further application of the funds remaining in his hands after the payment of said dividend of forty per centum by paying therewith a further dividend to creditors of the said Company at the time and in the manner provided by law.

(A copy.) NATHANIEL JARVIS, JR., Clerk.

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AMELUNG, MARY A., ET AL.—New-York Supreme Court.—WILLIAM P. BUCKMASTER, as special administrator, &c., of John A. Amelung, deceased, plaintiff, against MARY A. AMELUNG, widow of the said deceased, and JOHN A. AMELUNG, defendants.—Summons for relief.

To the defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 137 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated Oct. 22, 1872.

BANGS & NORTH,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 137 Broadway.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City and County of New-York, on the 26th day of October, 1872.

BANGS & NORTH,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

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SUPREME COURT.—WILLIAM G. STERLING and SARAH P. VALENTINE, plaintiffs, against JOHN C. THOMPSON and ANNA, his wife, John Van Orden, Alfred T. Serrell, Alfred W. Serrell, The Union Dime Savings Institution of the City of New-York, Asahel Chapin, Warren Chapin, H. Judson Chapin, Andrew Jochum, Gottleib Jetter, Henry Redfield, Warren E. Cheeney, John L. Messer, N. Hill Fowler, Leon S. Keller, Edward Browne and Edward Matthews, defendants.—Summons.—To each of the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the said City of New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1872, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 9 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, in the State of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Sept. 26, 1872.

STERLING & WALDEN,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

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SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—CHARLOTTE E. READING, plaintiff, against EDWARD M. READING, defendant.—Summons for relief.—Com. not ser.—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the action which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 23d day of October, 1872, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, at No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

EDWARD FITCH, Plaintiff's Attorney.

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METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., **NEW-YORK.**

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

MORNING GLORY STOVES AND PARLOR HEATERS.

R. & J. MOWBRAY, No. 82 Vesey-st. A full assortment of ranges, cooking, and parlor, office and store stoves, &c.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BANK BOOK NO. 13,520, ISSUED BY the Manhattan Savings Institution, and payment of the same has been stopped. The finder will oblige the owner by returning the same to the bank, No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' BONNETS AND VELVET Hats at bargains this week; Children's Hats, Felt Hats, Mourning Bonnets and Veils; Feathers of all kinds. BINNS' millinery, No. 647 Broadway. Don't make mistake.

DRY GOODS.

THE
LARGEST FANCY GOODS DEPOT IN AMERICA
IS THE
GRAND CENTRAL
FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT
OF

R. H.
MACY
& CO.

It is our HIGHEST PRIDE to sell our goods at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

MACY. The latest novelties from GRAND
MACY. London, Paris, Berlin, CENTRAL
MACY. Vienna, and other European GRAND
MACY. Markets. CENTRAL
MACY. All of our own GRAND
MACY. importation. CENTRAL
MACY. GRAND

BRONZES.
A complete new stock of BRONZES from the best Artists in Europe.
Also, a full assortment of French Composition Bronzes
At very low prices.

OPERA-FANS
and
OPERA-GLASSES
In every style and quality.

FURS.
A CHOICE STOCK OF FURS OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

HOSIERY, UNDER-WEAR, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, WHITE-GOODS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, SMALL WARES, DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c.

MILLINERY.

MACY. Our Millinery Department GRAND
MACY. is complete with all the CENTRAL.
new and desirable shades
MACY. and qualities of GRAND
MACY. FLOWERS, FEATHERS, CENTRAL.
VELVETS, SILKS, RIBBONS,
MACY. HATS, FRAMES, &c. GRAND
MACY. THE G. F. BLACK VELVET CENTRAL.
RIBBONS.

WORSTED EMBROIDERIES.
A full line of Worsted Patterns and Embroideries.

An elegant assortment of Vienna Goods, in Russia Leather, comprising Pocket-books, Porte-monnaies, Toilet Articles, Bags, Reticules and every conceivable article in Russia Leather.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES
and CHROMOS sold from 20 to 60 per cent. less than publishers' prices.

MACY. ☞ A DISCOUNT GRAND
MACY. will be made to CENTRAL.
those buying to sell again.
MACY. R. H. MACY & CO., GRAND
MACY. Grand Central Star Establishment, 14th-st. and 6th-av. CENTRAL.

NEW FALL GOODS.

MILLER & GRANT,
NO. 879 BROADWAY.

YAK LACES,	LLAMA CAPES,
GUIPURE LACES,	CHANTILLY CAPES,
SPANISH LACES,	VAL BARBES,
PASSEMENTERIES,	SETS,
RIBBONS,	EMBROIDERIES,
INFANTS' CAPS,	VAL CAPES, &c., &c.

UNSURPASSED IN STYLE AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

IMPORTANT BARGAINS.

BENNETT WILLIAMS,
NO. 773 BROADWAY,

Has received from the recent forced auction sales, and will sell at a very small advance,

Real Thread and Chantilly Laces.
Real Guipure and Yak Laces.
Real Point, Point Applique and Valenciennes Laces.
Collars, Sets, Barbes, Coiffures, Capes, Vails, Shawls.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions.
Initial Handkerchiefs, full assortment.
Passementeries, Fringes, Loops Ornaments, &c.
Two-button Kid Gloves, $1; worth $1 50.

Cash buyers are invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

GEORGE SLOANE,
BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.,
WILL OPEN TODAY
SPECIALTIES IN
TIES, BOWS,
AND
THREE-CORNERED HANDKERCHIEFS,
AT
25C., 50C., 58C., 65C., AND UPWARD,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
ALSO,

Trimmed and Untrimmed Bonnets, and Hats, Rich Millinery Goods, Spanish Vails, Dress Trimmings, Small Wares of all kinds, &c., &c.
All at very low prices.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
STATEN ISLAND,
ESTABLISHED IN 1819.

No. 98 Duane-st., near Broadway, New-York.
No. 752 Broadway, near 8th-st., New-York.
No. 610 6th-av., near 36th-st., New-York.
No. 166 and 168 Pierrepont-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

Dye, cleanse and refinish every variety of ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods, also clean window shades, curtains and carpets in their usual superior manner.

NOTE—These are our only offices.

AUCTION SALES.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE JUNCTION RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, rendered on the 23d day of May, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, were complainants, and the Junction Railroad Company, Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, and others were defendants; and also pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, rendered on the 4th day of June, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery wherein the said Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, were complainants, and the said Junction Railroad Company, and the said Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, and others were defendants, the undersigned Receiver in the causes and Commissioner to make sale as designated in both said decrees, will on TUESDAY, the 26th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the door of the Court-house of said Circuit Court of the United States in the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, ($50,000 of which will be paid at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of possession, and within thirty days from sale,) all the following property and franchises, viz.: the Railroad of the said Junction Railroad Company leading from the said City of Indianapolis, through the counties of Marion, Hancock, Shelby, Rush, Fayette and Union, in the State of Indiana, and through the County of Butler in the State of Ohio to the City of Hamilton, in said County and State, together with all the franchises of said Company, its right of way, road-bed, track, switches, depots, water stations, cars, locomotives, machinery, fixtures and property of every kind whatsoever owned by said Company, excepting, however, one and one-half acres of ground situate near the Eastern boundary of said City of Indianapolis, claimed by Jonathan M. Ridenour, and which is specifically described in said first named decree, and thereby for the present exempted from sale. The property and franchises aforesaid will be sold as an entirety, as will that portion thereof situate within the State of Ohio, as that situate within the State of Indiana, the said two decrees, which are concurrent and co-operative, so ordering and decreeing.

WILLIAM D. GRISWOLD,
Receiver and Commissioner to sell.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Merchant's Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the undersigned, as pledgee of the property hereinafter described, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, (through Muller, Wilkins & Co., Auctioneers,) seventy of the bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal sum of one thousand dollars each, with the unpaid coupons, which bonds were issued upon the security of a trust deed, purporting to cover the lands, canal, franchise and personal property in Michigan therein described, and bearing date July 1, 1870, made by said Company to Charles L. Frost, Trustee, duly recorded. And the undersigned, as pledgee, will also sell, separately, at the same time and place, and by the same auctioneers, to the highest bidder, for cash, one hundred and forty other such bonds, for the principal sum of one thousand dollars each, with the unpaid coupons, which one hundred and forty bonds were issued on the security of the same trust deed. Any further information may be had upon application to the undersigned, at his office, No. 19 Nassau-street, New-York City.—Dated Oct. 19, 1872.

THEODORE M. DAVIS, Receiver,
Ocean National Bank.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO. WILL sell at public auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, 1872, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York—

(For account of whom it may concern,)

$30,000 Lake Superior Ship Canal Railway and Iron Company Consolidated First Mortgage 7 3-10 Land Grant Bonds, due 1901; interest May and November, $1,000 each. Union Trust Company Trustees. $23,000 Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Co. Second Mortgage Bonds, $1,000 each. Charles L. Frost, Trustee.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Nov. 7, at 11½ o'clock, within their store;

700 packages Almeria Grapes.
17 cases Oranges, all landing.
20 barrels Jamaica Ginger.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Thursday, November fourteenth, (14th,) eighteen hundred and seventy-two, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, through Muller, Wilkins and Company as auctioneers, the undersigned, as pledgee of the property hereinafter described, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, twenty-five (25) bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with the unpaid coupons, which bonds were issued upon the security of a trust deed made by said Company, dated July first, (1st,) eighteen hundred and seventy, (1870,) to Charles L. Frost, purporting to cover the canal, lands, franchises and personal property in Michigan therein described and duly recorded, and also twenty-two (22) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with coupons thereto attached, which last-mentioned bonds were issued upon the security of a mortgage purporting to cover the lands in Michigan therein described, such mortgage being made to the Union Trust Company as trustee, and duly recorded in Michigan, all of such bonds having been pledged with the Ocean National Bank by William L. Avery as collateral security for a loan of eighteen thousand eight hundred and fifty-two ($18,852) dollars made to him by said bank; and the undersigned, as pledgee, will also sell separately, at the same place and time, bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for the principal sum in all, of eight thousand ($8,000) dollars, with coupons attached, which were issued upon the security of a trust deed, purporting to create a first lien upon the lands, canal, franchises and personal property in Michigan therein described, which trust-deed has been duly recorded in Michigan; and also fifty-six (56) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) each, payable in gold, with coupons attached, which were issued on the security of said trust-deed to the Union Trust Company; the last two lots of bonds having been pledged with the Ocean National Bank by Perez J. Avery as collateral security for a loan of eighteen thousand ($18,000) dollars made to him by said bank; also six (6) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company, issued on the security of said Union Trust Company trust-deed for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with unpaid coupons attached, which bonds were held by the Ocean National Bank as security for the repayment of an overdraft of nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-nine cents ($967 69,) made by said Perez J. Avery. Also five thousand (5,000) shares of the capital stock of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each, which were pledged with said bank by said P. J. Avery and others as collateral security for the indebtedness of said Avery and others to said bank. Also forty (40) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, which bonds were issued on the security of a mortgage upon the property of said Railroad Company, made to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, trustee; and also twenty-six (26) of the bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of said trust-deed to said Frost, which last two-mentioned lots of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for a loan of twenty-two thousand ($22,000) dollars made to Alfred Wild by said Ocean Bank. Also seventeen (17) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage. And also forty-eight (48) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) each, with unpaid coupons attached, secured by said Union Trust Company mortgage, which last two lots of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for a loan of twenty-nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and ninety-nine cents, ($29,460 99,) made to Alfred Wild by said Ocean Bank. Also bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal amount, in all, of fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars, with unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of a trust deed, purporting to create a first lien upon the lands therein described, situate in Michigan; such mortgage being made to Martin & Davis, trustees, which last-mentioned fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for the repayment of loans made by said bank to Charles Callender, amounting to twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars. Also, ten (10) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage. Also, ten (10) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal Railroad and Iron Company, with unpaid coupons attached, issued on the security of said Union Trust Company mortgage, which last two (2) lots of bonds were pledged to said bank by Alfred Wild as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Rhinebeck Bank for five thousand ($5,000) dollars and upward. Also, twenty-nine (29) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage, and eleven (11) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by a trust deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which last two lots of bonds were pledged to said bank by Charles Callender as collateral security for the repayment of a loan upon his check on the Ocean Bank for twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars. Also, thirty (30) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of the said Union Trust Company trust deed, which bonds were pledged to the said bank by Charles Callender, as collateral security for the repayment of his check on the said Ocean Bank for six thousand ($6,000) dollars. Also thirty (30) other such bonds as those last described, with unpaid coupons attached, which were pledged to said bank by the said Charles Callender as security for the payment to said bank of his check on the Shoe and Leather Bank for sixteen thousand ($16,000) dollars. Also twenty-five (25) other such bonds as are last above described, which were pledged to said Ocean Bank by the said Charles Callender as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Central National Bank for five thousand ($5,000) dollars; also forty-one (41) other such bonds as are last above described, and twenty-eight (28) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said mortgage to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and two (2) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said trust deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which last three mentioned lots of bonds were pledged to the said Ocean Bank by the said Charles Callender, as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Third National Bank for thirty-five thousand ($35,000) dollars; and also ten (10) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company trust deed, and also twenty (20) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company trust deed; and also ten (10) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons secured by said Union Trust Company trust deed, which last-mentioned three lots of bonds were pledged to said Ocean National Bank, by Charles Callender, as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Union-square National Bank for twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars.

Further information may be obtained upon application to the undersigned, at his office, No. nineteen (19) Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, or to his attorneys, Messrs. Bangs & North, No. 137 Broadway, in the City of New-York.

THEODORE M. DAVIS,
Receiver of the Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York, No. 19 Nassau-street.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29, 1872.

LARGE SALE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

Will be sold at public auction, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, Penn., commencing on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 4, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., under the direction of Capt. C. A. Alligood, Military Storekeeper United States Army, a large quantity of new, unserviceable, and damaged Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage, consisting in part of:

15,000 Cavalry and Light Artillery Jackets.
16,000 Infantry Coats.
8,000 pairs Trowsers.
25,000 pairs Boots.
126,000 pairs Bootees.
20,000 Hat Feathers.
125,000 yards Worsted and Silk Lace.
160,000 Brass Letters, Eagles, Crossed Cannons, &c.
50,000 pairs Brass Scales,

and various other articles, including a large quantity of Woolen, Cotton, Linen, and Rope Cuttings. The terms of sale will be stated in the Catalogues, which can be obtained at this office, or the Schuylkill Arsenal, or at the auction-rooms of Messrs. M. Thomas & Sons, Nos. 139 and 141 South 4th-st., Philadelphia.

L. C. EASTON,
Assistant Quartermaster General United States Army.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, NOV. 8, AT 10 A. M., AT THE sales-room, Willoughby, corner of Pearl, Brooklyn, good assortment of parlor, chamber, and dining-room furniture, bedding, fancy goods; at 3 P. M., rose-wood parlor suites, pianos, velvet and Brussels carpets, &c.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 22d day of October, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SPENCER C. MUSTIN and EDMUND T. BURNETT, both of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and each of them, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and the estates of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-street, Room No. 3, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M.

GEO. H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE EDWARD E. BROWN COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of the Edward E. Brown Company, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of its creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to it or to its use, and the transfer of any property by it are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of its estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Nos. 12 and 14 John-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

NO. 3,503.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS DEITSCH and MOSELEY EZEKIEL, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 30th day of October, 1872.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Julius Deitsch and Moseley Ezekiel, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of said district.

JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
No. 62 Wall-street.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 7, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—PYGMALION AND GALATEA—Mr. Geo. Boniface, Miss Catharine Rogers.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—EVERYBODY'S FRIEND—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Fanny Davenport.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—MRS. JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—BARBE BLEUE—Mlle. Aimée.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—KERRY JESSIE and BROWN.—Mr. and Mrs. Dion Boucicault.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—GRAND CONCERT—Artists: Mrs. C. V. Winterburn, Messrs. Whitney, Walter, and others.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

NO. 718 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben. Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 2.

FOOT HOUSTON-STREET.—BAILEY'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE. Afternoon and evening.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE. Day and evening.

The New-York Times.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

An attempt was undoubtedly made yesterday by the Tammany Police Commissioners to count in LAWRENCE and DONOHUE—the first as Mayor, the second as District-Attorney. We set our reporters to watch the process, and it may be that the knowledge of the conspiracy having gained the public ear, deterred MANIERRE and BOSWORTH from prosecuting it any further. These men must be blind as owls in sunlight not to see that the public will not stand any more of these outrages upon the ballot. If MANIERRE and BOSWORTH defrauded Mr. HAVEMEYER of his just vote, the City would soon be too hot to hold them. The public have risen in two successive years to extinguish Tammany frauds. They are not going to allow the Police Commissioners to perpetuate the system now. The inspectors of districts have been in consultation with Commissioner DAVENPORT, and any frauds which may be atempted will assuredly be detected. MANIERRE and BOSWORTH may rest assured that the days of cheating are over. Mr. HAVEMEYER and Mr. PHELPS are undoubtedly elected, and it will go very hard with MANIERRE and his confederates if they try to swindle the public at the eleventh hour. If they cannot understand the meaning of the popular uprising against Tammany, the public will soon open their eyes.

The influence of the *Herald* in politics ought by this time to be pretty accurately estimated, both by "laymen" and politicians. It supported Tammany, and was signally beaten. It supported GREELEY as long as it decently could, and has been beaten. It called for the election of LAWRENCE, and LAWRENCE is defeated. It particularly demanded the re-election of GUNNING S. BEDFORD as City Judge, and BEDFORD is literally nowhere in the race. It defended HALL—and HALL is in a position which few of us would like to occupy. The *Herald*, and the class which it represents, are "effete powers" in this community. They must hereafter take a back seat. We advise the *Herald* to confine its attentions henceforth to the Imâm of Muscat. It is no good nearer home.

Mr. HAVEMEYER wisely abstains from pledging himself to any definite policy in regard to the reorganization of the City Government. He is quite alive to the fact that the elevation of the standard of efficiency and trustworthiness in local business must be a question of time. Mr. HAVEMEYER may be trusted to set about the work of administrative reform, calmly and resolutely, troubling himself very little about the "claims" of this or that set of politicians, and solely desirous to serve the interests of the people at large. Local reformers will, in due time, demand from the Legislature sundry important modifications of the existing charter. Meanwhile, there are checks enough in the charter of 1870, which, rightly admistered, will go far to bring the various executive departments of the City back to the *régime* of strict economy and accountability. We trust, with this view, that Judge BARRETT'S recent decision on the Fire Commissioners' case will be sustained by the Judges of the General Term, before whom it has been taken. This would have the effect of overthrowing the vicious system of independent financial officers, who have been created without warrant of law, in various City Departments. The Controller's office exists for the purpose of maintaining a check upon the details of the expenditures of the Departments. To allow executive officials to pay away hundreds of thousands of public money simply on the audit of their own "Treasurer," is equivalent to giving them control of a corruption fund which can be used in the Legislature or elsewhere, for their personal interest.

The result in Kings County may be briefly summed up as follows: The City of Brooklyn has cast 66,029 votes on the Presidential ticket, on which GREELEY has a majority of 4,716. SEYMOUR'S majority in 1868 was 11,539, and the Republican gain on the Presidential vote is thus 6,823. With a few election districts still to be heard from, Brooklyn gives DIX a majority of 1,047, showing that KERNAN ran 5,763 votes behind GREELEY, and showing a Republican gain, as compared with HOFFMAN'S majority in 1868, of 15,594. The Republicans have elected WILLIAMS, their candidate for Sheriff, by a majority of 1,181; have carried two Congressional districts, and have sent five Republicans, out of the nine members of the county delegation, to the Assembly. The Ring ticket for Commissioner of Charities has been elected by a slender majority, but the Republicans have gained two representatives in the Board of Aldermen. The Board, as it will be constituted in 1873, stands nine Republicans and two Independent Democrats, against eleven Ring Democrats. Under this equal division we may expect to see some decided check given to the plundering schemes of "Boss" MCLAUGHLIN and his satellites. The result of this election clearly proves that the Republican Party of Brooklyn can, by well-directed energy and the maintenance of internal harmony, succeed in making Brooklyn what it ought to be—a Republican city.

GUNNING S. BEDFORD has been defeated by such a majority as leaves no room for misapprehension about the public verdict upon the base expedients with which he appropriately closed a judicial career equally destitute of dignity, ability, and principle. While no man can be better spared from the local bench than Judge BEDFORD, no man will be more sincerely welcomed back to it than JOSIAH SUTHERLAND. Apprehensions as to the fair trial of the Ring indictments which may be prosecuted in the Court of General Sessions, will cease, now that the three Judges, before one or other of whom they must come, are Recorder HACKETT, Judge DALY, and Judge SUTHERLAND.

LYMAN TRUMBULL and FRANCIS P. BLAIR, JR., disappear with others whom the great victory has swept out of American politics. The Legislatures of Illinois and Missouri being largely Republican, these two selfish agitators, who sought to use both political parties, and disturbed the country in order to gratify their personal grudges and their insatiable greed for office, will make their exit from public life together on the 4th of March next. No incident of that day will be more pleasant than the spectacle of these two bankrupt politicians leaving the Senate, with the knowledge that they can never enter it again. By their retirement they will have done far more for the purification of the public service than they have accomplished throughout their entire public career.

Some Useful Lessons.

Some very valuable lessons have been taught, and still more valuable results accomplished, by the elections on Tuesday, and we hope they will not be lost sight of, even amidst the jaded feelings to which a long contest has naturally given rise.

So far as regards our own great City, this important fact has been shown—that the rule of one class, and that the most ignorant class in the community, is over. The ignorant, unthinking, bigoted hordes which Tammany brought up to its support year after year are hopelessly scattered. Americans—truly so-called—are now determined to have some share in the government of this City, and will no longer leave it to be tyrannized over by our esteemed friends from the Emerald Isle. This is going to be an American City once more—not simply a larger kind of Dublin. The iron rod of our "oppressed" friend is broken.

Again—the rule of thieves is over. We said last year, after the elections, that the honest and respectable people had for the first time in some years found out their power, and would henceforth use it. Thousands of them remained away from the polls formerly, because they thought it was "of no use" to vote for the mere purpose of being counted out. We struggled against the apathy arising from that feeling in 1869, in 1870, again in 1871, and again this year. It was the most formidable enemy against which we had to combat. We dreaded it a good deal more than Tammany. At last the people were prevailed upon to try the effect of voting just once more. The result was that Tammany went down before them like a house of cards. This year the victory is even more signal. And now, will the people ever relapse into their old indifference, for which they have paid so dearly? We hope and believe not. They are again masters of their own City—will they allow a mongrel herd, led by "Bosses" and "Peters" and buffoons to seize it once more, and take millions from its exchequer? The only way to prevent such a result is to be vigilant all the year round—not simply on election days. Watch your servants closely. See that they do their duty. Believe no whitewashing reports of "respectable citizens." We shall certainly do all that we can to assist the public in exercising a sharp supervision over their own affairs. The candidates who have been elected received our support simply because we believed them to be the best men in the field. When they fail to do their duty, there is nothing to prevent us from saying so.

Lastly, the result of this election, locally and nationally, shows that we may always safely trust the people to do what is right. The fatal error of most politicians and journalists is that they do not trust the people enough. In abiding by that trust, we found our only encouragement for many weary months, when we were opposing Tammany, amid the scurrilous abuse of almost all our contemporaries. We believed in the people—and that belief is the only secret which there is about our "policy." Deal honestly with the public, tell them the truth—act toward them as a banking-house or commercial firm will act toward its customers—and the public will stand by you, and justify your confidence in it. This is the plain doctrine which we have always entertained; and when our amiable contemporaries decry our humble exertions, or asperse our motives, or talk of "bargains" with this politician or that—we are content to leave our cause with the public, for we may honestly say that we have faithfully and unflinchingly defended theirs.

A Survey of the Field.

The Republican victory appeared almost incredible yesterday morning. This morning it is known to be much greater than we then ventured to hope. The thirty States which we announced yesterday as having given their electoral votes to Gen. GRANT are now still more certain to have done so, while the majorities are greatly increased. The one hundred thousand in Pennsylvania is now known to be nearer 125,000, a majority more overwhelming than any Presidential candidate ever before received in any State. GRANT'S total popular majority on present returns is not less than **700,000**, and still increasing.

Our own gallant State—the birth-place of the coalition—rolls more than fifty thousand majority on its grave. Of the States that went into the rebellion, which Mr. GREELEY expected to carry, and declared yesterday that he had carried—excepting only the Carolinas—only one, Georgia, declares for him. Of the other former slave States, he can count certainly only on three, Kentucky, Maryland, and Tennessee, and these by very small majorities. Missouri is still uncertain, and Texas votes for two days more. Four States, then, with forty-three votes, with a possibility of two more with twenty-three votes, are all that this vaunted coalition can show for its long labors and great boasting.

In Congress we have very nearly, if not quite a two-thirds majority. To this New-York contributes twenty-five Republicans to eight Democrats—our present delegation being fifteen Republicans to sixteen Democrats.

New-Jersey gives twelve thousand majority for GRANT, rivaling many of her larger sisters.

New-York elects DIX by a majority fully up to Gen. GRANT'S, if not beyond it—certainly exceeding it in these two cities, which fail to respond to KERNAN'S nomination, though it was made with the avowed purpose of suiting their lowest classes. Our Assembly is also strongly Republican. The latest returns give the composition of the House as follows: Republicans, 88; Democrats, 38; Independent, 1; Husted, 1.

Men Who Have Done Well.

Among the men to whom the magnificent triumph of GRANT and DIX in this State may be justly, in great part, credited, is Senator CONKLING. He has, it may fairly be said, done more work, and done it better, than any one else. He began early and labored incessantly, at times to the serious danger of his health, and his influence has been very great. His speeches have not only been eloquent, but they have been convincing beyond any made in this State during the canvass. We know from personal observation very many who have been strongly aroused by his arguments, and there have been thousands similarly influenced all through the State.

Besides Senator CONKLING, we should call attention to the industrious, zealous Chairman of the State Central Committee, Mr. A. B. CORNELL. His efforts have been incessant, and conducted with great discretion and good sense.

Nor should we omit Commissioner DAVENPORT, who has been rewarded for his services by the most "Liberal" abuse. But he can have the satisfaction of knowing that if it had not been for his untiring exertions, no honest vote would have been approximately possible in this City. *That* is something which the experience of Tammany frauds should make us appreciate.

Greeley's Valedictory to His Followers.

Democrats who have taken so much delight in reading the soft things that have been printed about them in the *Tribune*, during the last five months, and who, in their gushing thankfulness, have not only brought themselves to the sticking-point of supporting GREELEY for the Presidency, but have come forward liberally with their subscriptions to save his paper from bankruptcy, will be taken somewhat aback by the leading article in yesterday's *Tribune*, in which the philosopher announces the result of their labors. Before the smoke of the battle had cleared away sufficiently to enable him to ascertain anything beyond the fact that he was badly beaten, and could never be President, we find the petulant and passionate GREELEY rushing back to his old tripod in the almost defunct *Tribune* establishment, and denouncing the whole army of his followers as a pack of dirty, venal, cowardly, unprincipled scamps. Opening his tirade of abuse with the truthful, but needless and inopportune, declaration that "there is scarcely a parallel to the completeness of the rout and triumph" which have resulted from their misbehavior, he goes on to show how the battle has been lost and the leader brought into disgrace by the sordid, mercenary, and pusillanimous character of his troops. "The Liberal movement," he exclaims, "was at one time formidable, and had a prospect of success;" but the venal scamps on whom he relied to achieve success scented the money-bags of the enemy afar off, and forthwith deserted in droves to the other side. Commencing with the first skirmishes of the campaign, "thousands of voters," he says, "in North Carolina, Vermont, and Maine were convinced by money that they might better vote the Administration than the Liberal ticket, and that, if they could not so vote, it was their interest to stay at home on election day and not vote at all. Thus the Liberal Republican strength in those States was nearly neutralized by Democrats who *wouldn't eat crow* when they could get five dollars to twenty dollars each for not eating it." This scandalous example of the hirelings of Vermont, Maine, and North Carolina was imitated on a still larger scale in Pennsylvania, where the *Tribune* boasts of a weekly circulation of 21,246. "There was nothing purchasable in the Keystone State," avers Mr. GREELEY, "that was not bought, whether of voters, electioneerers, or inspectors and canvassers. Thousands who had been perspiring with zeal for the Liberal cause silently dropped into the swelling torrent." In a word, Mr. GREELEY accounts for his defeat by declaring that his followers, and particularly the Democrats, whether captains or privates, were bought up, singly and in companies, regiments and battalions, like so many cattle.

Well, it may have been so; we are not prepared to dispute it. In fact, we have all along said that they were a vile set of scallawags, totally destitute of principle, mere soldiers of fortune, looking for a chance to market themselves at the highest price. If they hadn't been of this character they never would have joined GREELEY'S filibusters in the first place. It is not for us to defend them; but we will say that the rank and file of the Liberal army have been no worse than their leader; in fact they are to be praised for the fidelity with which they have followed his example. He sold out his principles and the record of his whole life for the glittering prize of the Presidency, which he fancied he saw in the distance; why should not they sell out for a little ready cash to save them from starving? No army could endure the fatigues of a campaign on a diet of "boiled crow," and no General who had a proper regard for his troops would ask them to do it. Those 21,246 subscribers to the *Tribune* in Pennsylvania, for instance. What lesson could they have imbibed from a perusal of that journal for the last twelve months, except that of bargain and sale—of treason to principle and desertion of party for a price? They saw their leader repudiating all his past teachings and selling himself to Democrats and secessionists; why should they not sell him when they had a chance? There is no good reason why they should not, and we have no doubt they did it. Indeed, the 21,246 Pennsylvania subscribers to the *Weekly Tribune* just about make up the number that are charged by GREELEY with selling out at the October election in that State. There can be no doubt in the mind of any reasonable man that the traitors and the *Tribune* subscribers were the self-same parties.

How ineffably mean, therefore, it is in Mr. GREELEY to denounce and abuse his disciples for doing the same thing that he did himself. In the same issue of the *Tribune* in which he insults and vilifies his late followers, he prints a laudatory article about himself, in which he has the audacity to declare that "he has sacrificed no principle; he has in no way compromised his self-respect, or used doubtful utterances to win votes." There is but one interpretation that can be given to this language which would lift it from the category of the most stupendous falsehoods ever put in type; and that is that Mr. GREELEY never had any principles to sacrifice, any self-respect to compromise, or any capacity of uttering his real thoughts. The first two propositions, in view of his recent conduct, appear quite plausible; as to the last, we fear that his late Democratic supporters will have occasion in the future, as they have had in the past, to wish rather than to believe that it were true.

"The World is All a Fleeting Show."

If a journal that has been on both sides of all questions is proof against the stings of defeat, profound satisfaction ought to reign in the breasts of the wise men who conduct the New-York *World*. Tammany is smashed, and if the *World* defended Tammany it also waged against it a "war to the knife." Mr. GREELEY is wiped out, and if this "philosophic" newspaper exhausted its polysyllables to prove that he ought to be elected, it also denounced his claims as a candidate in terms as forcible as it could command. The Bourbons have torn the Democratic Party to pieces, and if the *World* labored to convince them that their duty lay in abandoning their convictions, it also gave them the very best reasons for sticking to them, though the party was ruined. The Liberal Republicans have made as humiliating a *fiasco* as a hungry crowd of short-sighted schemers ever made in the pretended service of a good cause, and if the *World* has joined hands with them in their hypocritical course for the last five months, it also exposed before that the fact that they could neither succeed, nor deserved success. If mortification is the feeling with which it should regard one-half of what it has done, who shall deny it the cheap consolation of reflecting that the other and opposite half has been vindicated?

But it cannot expect the public generally to share its sentiments in this matter. When it devotes a whole editorial page to apologizing for its course, it could hardly suppose that the public would not be of very much the same mind after reading it—if it was read—as before. Such an elaborate explanation must necessarily involve so many confessions and contradictions as to explain nothing. It declares "it has always felt that the best part of its work as a public journal, and an organ of Democratic opinion, consisted in *enlightening and educating the public sentiment* of the party during the intervals between the great quadrennial contests for the control of the Federal Government;" but it owns that when the contest came, all its fine "educational" writing was treated by its party, and acknowledged by itself, as "obstructive impertinence." It makes much of the opportunities of its editor, who "habitually sees, on social or other occasions, the cleverest men among his contemporaries, and converses with them when they are most disposed to the openness and freedom which is protected by the confidence which prevails in the intercourse of gentlemen;" but it confesses that when these "cleverest men" came to act, he could not prevent them from accepting "a candidate whose whole past history represented everything which was hostile to Democratic ideas of the philosophy, functions and limitations of government." Such an "inexplicable and astounding" failure of an "able editor" of an "important journal published in a metropolis," requires an explanation. He of the *World* finds it in the fact that his party did not take his advice on a previous occasion, when he *was* waging a "war to the knife" on Tammany. But why should they have taken advice which the virtuous adviser, for reasons undoubtedly satisfactory to any mind capable of estimating the value of dollars and cents, stopped giving just at the time when it was most pertinent? Ah, sighs the *World*, our voice was then "like that of one crying in the wilderness." Not at all, dear *World*; it was like that of one crying in the auction room, and the men whose bid silenced it were not very likely to think it worth any more than they paid to hush it.

"The Tammany frauds," now says the pious and astute *World*, "were the source of all our woes." But they were not. The source of all your woes was the way the Tammany frauds were treated by you. You first utterly denied them; then you said we had forged the proofs of them; then you said we were only trying to black-mail the authors of them; then you said it was not the Ring who committed them, but the old Board of Supervisors, which the virtuous Ring had "reformed" out of existence; then you declared that everybody knew them before, and they were of no consequence, and finally, when, at the eleventh hour, the shrewd but tardy TILDEN rushed in to rescue the remains of a party shattered by the terrible villainy of its leaders, you raised your gentle voice to convince the people that the Democratic Party was the only party capable of dealing with Tammany, and begged them to give it a chance to show how it could destroy the vast structure of fraud it had itself builded.

The people would not do it. They had no patience with such patent, shameless, impotent humbug. They have had none since, and have none now. They refused to trust the party which, as a party, showed no courage, no sense of honor, no decent consciousness of the deep stains on its record; but which floundered from one trick to another, from one deceit to another, until it crowned its folly and its wickedness with "the abject and humiliating nomination" of HORACE GREELEY. Then the party went under forever, and the *World* went under with it.

Cruelty to Street-Car Passengers.

Public attention having lately been called, in a very public manner, to the subject of the right kind of treatment for the quadrupeds that draw the street-cars, a few words will not be out of place in regard to the usage of the bipeds that ride in them.

Cruelty to dumb beasts is a very bad thing. Apart from the suffering inflicted on the brutes themselves, the habit is one which is exceedingly apt to be carried out in reference to the human race. This is one of the points most strongly urged by those who are active in the prevention of cruelty to animals, and is unquestionably an exceedingly important consideration. But we marvel that they have so much overlooked the practical illustration of this particular point afforded by many of our street-cars. The similarity between the case of overworked horses on their last trip for the day, and that of weary men and women, who, having just finished a day of toil, are returning home, partly standing on the floor of a crowded car, partly held up by being tightly wedged in among the other passengers, and partly hanging by a strap from the roof, is so obvious and striking that we should have imagined it would at once have attracted the notice of any one whose attention had in the slightest degree been given to the subject. Nothing could more vividly show the manner in which inhumanity to the lower animals hardens the heart in reference to the sufferings of our own species than the spectacle, so often and so forcibly, in the latter part of the afternoon, brought to our notice, of two tired and melancholy-looking four-legged creatures trotting sadly along in front of a conveyance, inside of which, in addition to the number the vehicle was built to accommodate, are twenty or thirty human beings unable to obtain a seat, and repeating the experiment, which previous trials ought to have convinced them must necessarily be unsuccessful, of endeavoring to get a little rest by standing first on one foot, then on the other, and, finding that neither did any good, hanging awhile by the hands to a strap overhead, to see whether that afforded any relief.

To those of our readers whose business is not such as to involve any great amount of physical exertion, it may seem a mere trifle to be obliged to stand up in a car for half or three quarters of an hour. But to a laboring man, who, except from 12 to 1 o'clock, has been hard at work since early in the morning, or to a clerk in a store, who, all but a few minutes spent in stuffing down the meal which constituted his substitute for a dinner, has been on his feet from the time the store was opened—the difference between sitting and standing for the thirty or forty-five minutes in which he is riding toward home is a thing of no inconsiderable moment. If he had to stand in the car only once a month or once a week, it would not be so bad. But when it comes to doing it on an average at least every alternate afternoon, especially after having been compelled to do the same thing in going to his work in the morning, the addition to his daily labor thus occasioned is no trifle. And it should also be recollected that there are a great many such men who are in poor health, and whose regular work is itself more than they can perform without a good deal of discomfort, or perhaps even severe pain. There are numbers of persons, for instance, afflicted with rheumatism, or neuralgia, or with weak lungs, who are obliged to earn their own living, and to whom the necessity for standing half an hour or more, at the close of their daily toil, in a crowded vehicle is productive of no slight degree of suffering.

We are entirely unable to see why those lines which are so packed going down in the morning and up in the evening, cannot make arrangements to have an extra number of cars running at the time when travel is greatest. The interest on the cost of the additional cars could not be a very serious consideration, and we should suppose that men might be obtained without difficulty to serve as conductors and drivers a couple of hours at each end of the day. At any rate, it would seem to be within the range of human ingenuity to contrive, for the alleviation of so much discomfort, and not unfrequently decided suffering as is occasioned by the crowded condition of the cars on many lines at certain hours, some remedy which would not inordinately tax the resources of the companies.

A Lesson for New-Jersey Republicans.

The victory of honesty over corruption, which has just been achieved in New-Jersey, should be esteemed a valuable lesson by the Republicans of that State. During several years past, all their failures have been attributable to lack of foresight and extreme laziness. The men who were looked up to as leaders have endeavored, by every means in their power, to shirk responsibility. The immediate effect of such a course was to give an opportunity for advancement to men who could afford to spend a trifle of money for the furtherance of ambitious schemes. The masses of the people, very properly, were disgusted, and although Republican at heart—as has now been shown—went with the side that gave evidence of life and vigor, if not of purity. The contest for Governor in 1871 was a sufficient illustration of what lukewarmness and want of principle can do. The Democrats knew that they had nothing to put into the scales but the personal popularity of a man whose character was above reproach; but they resolved to make a bold dash for success, and they attained it. On the other hand, the Republicans took for their candidate a man who, although he had gained wealth by hard industry, was, in many respects, objectionable. The working classes, whether rightly or wrongly, imagined that he had not been a good employer, and, as a consequence, believed that he would not, if elected, be a just Governor. The Democrats made the most of this feeling by the circulation of slanders of the very vilest nature. Indeed, to such an extent were these tactics employed, that Mr. WALSH'S defeat became a rout, and gave to the Democracy a new lease of life. The minor offices, it is true, were to some extent filled by Republicans, but the prestige of the party was destroyed, and the spirit, poor as it was, which had heretofore sustained it was utterly crushed. To this cause alone we have been indebted for the "soreheadism" that brought into national prominence men like "JIMMY" SCOVEL, and that gave hope to the "Liberal-Democratic" coalition down to the last hour of the struggle.

COCHRANE, ALLEN & Co. little knew the kind of material of which Jersey politicians are composed, and, having based their calculations upon the success of JOEL PARKER in 1871, and the desertions from the Republican Party that followed, thought they saw a clear road to victory for Mr. GREELEY.

It is but right to say that much of the time of the campaign was consumed in the effort of Democrats to saddle all the work upon the "sorehead" Republicans. How far they succeeded in this game is shown by the result. The loyal Republicans, as they can now see, have reason to rejoice that those whose exertions had mainly conduced to their defeat in former elections, had gone out from their ranks, leaving them to fight their own battle. The contaminating influence of these traitors swept like an epidemic through the camps of the enemy, and made the Republicans proper a unit of strength. In the future, the leaders of the Republican Party in New-Jersey must continue to be animated by the vigor which has characterized their actions during the past few weeks. They must keep clear of the rocks upon which they have so often drifted; they must have nothing to do with "bargains" or "sales"; and above all things, they must see to it that for local as well as State offices, none but the best men are put forward. By a strict adherence to this course, a Republican can be elected to succeed JOEL PARKER, and a long lease of honest government insured.

Public Entertainments—The Winter Season at the Theatres.

A false and pernicious notion has of late been suffered to gain ground to the effect that the public Press is bound to bespatter with indiscriminate praise every performer or manager who chooses to appeal for it. The propriety of bestowing this praise is suggested to the Press in unmistakable ways, and the impropriety of withholding it is also conveyed by divers little tricks and expedients. Among these may be mentioned the absurd device of printing house-bills in a quasi-journalistic form, wherein, as a sort of dessert to the solid fare of the cast of the play, a lot of fulsome puffs of managers and artists are paraded, garnished with coarse babble about would-be fashionables and obscure scribblers. The stuff is not a bit more respectable, or worthy of credence, than the home-made panegyrics of quack medicines, but, like them, is put forth on the chance of gulling a certain proportion of ignorant people, and so entrapping their money and applause. Of course, no decent journalist lends himself to this sort of work, which plainly discredits journalism in general, and art criticism in particular. The practice, notwithstanding, of putting forth these ridiculous sheets has been pushed to offensive excess, and ought, if only because it is so disparaging to the intelligence of the public, to be put a stop to. The managers should know that what the people want to read is not silly puffery of themselves and their players, with underbred "society" twaddle, like the sweet after a bolus, to make it go down; but, if anything besides the bill of the play—and we see no need for anything else—that which is at least not an insult to the good sense of every educated person who comes into their houses.

A more important consideration, and one which may usefully be dwelt upon, is the need for striving to give a more intellectual character to what is presented on the stage. The public are more frequently ahead of the managers here than the managers think for. The Latin proverb says that "in battles the eye is first overcome," and our theatrical caterers have carried the application of this maxim to their own work considerably too far. The public have brains as well as eyes, and like the former to be respected as well as the latter. It is all very well to put handsome furniture, and costly dresses, and cleverly-painted scenery on the stage. Such work is creditable in proportion to its taste and its enterprise, as a matter of course. But something more is needed, and that is proper culture and intelligence on the part of the performers, and in the selection of the plays performed. If old comedies are attempted, the public have a right to expect to see something like ladies and gentlemen in them, who are capable of entering into and depicting the wit, the social elegance, and the peculiar characteristics of the age represented. Failing this, as Mr. RUSKIN would say, the performance comes short of that "felicitous fulfilment of function," which it is the province of the theatre to illustrate. We are sometimes told that actors are not to be had now who are equal to, or fitted for, this kind of thing, which is partly true, no doubt, but which, if true, does not condone the defect; since, in that case, the plays which so dismally expose the defect should be carefully avoided. It is far better to do well what lies within our means than to fall short through over-ambition, and bad work is ever sure to follow when the shoemaker fails to stick to his last.

It is one good result of spirited rivalry, that managers are forced by it to put their best foot foremost, and this we may look for in the Winter campaign. There will soon be, in addition to those already in the field, two new theatres. Mr. FECHTER'S "Lyceum" in Fourteenth-street is practically ready to open, and the new Niblo's soon will be. Both these theatres will be fine additions—in some respects unique ones—to the list of Metropolitan theatres; the one making a specialty, we suppose, of refined French melo-drama, and the other of gorgeous spectacle. On the 11th of November that favorite comedian, Mr. SOTHERN, is to open at Wallack's in *Lord Dundreary*—the charming play of "Pygmalion and Galatea" holding the boards until that time—and hopes to bring out a series of new dramas during the Winter. Soon, too, we shall have Shakespearean tragedy again at Booth's, since, at the end of the excellent engagement of Mr. and Mrs. BOUCICAULT, Miss NEILSON, a young actress from over-sea, of whom report speaks highly, is to appear as *Juliet*. At the Grand Opera-house Mr. DALY is hard at work on a novelty which will succeed "King Carrot," while at the Fifth-avenue the same industrious manager has several pieces in rehearsal to keep up the fire of variety and sensation. Meanwhile, the Olympic, after its gay and profitable season of opera bouffe, is to be followed by the LYDIA THOMPSON company, on Nov. 11, so that those who like burlesque can enjoy it to the full, since Wood's Museum is offering to its many and steadfast supporters a like style of entertainment.

Thus it seems we shall soon have nine theatres open, exclusive of the peculiar houses on the east side—theatres which undertake to bring out plays, in their several degrees, in a careful and finished manner. All of these, no doubt, may depend on public support; but the measure and permanence of that support will depend on the respect with which they treat their patrons, and the conscientiousness, in general, with which they deal with their art. New-York is yearly becoming more fastidious and more discerning in these matters, and plays of the best attainable sort, done in the best possible way, can alone be depended upon to retain, for any length of time, genuine approval and remunerative patronage.

The Times and Election News.

It would be ungracious to our numerous friends, whose congratulations have literally poured in on us from every quarter, if we did not acknowledge their cordial appreciation of our efforts to furnish all the news possible concerning the campaign and its results. It is a pleasure to us that we have been able during a long and confused canvass, to trace the progress of public opinion with unusual accuracy. Our correspondence from the States which successively became fields of action—from New-Hampshire in the Spring, then from Connecticut, then from North Carolina, then from Maine and Vermont, then from Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana—kept our readers informed of the candid opinions of trained observers, in a way which we know was regarded as both interesting and valuable. Not the least contribution to the formation of that harmonious public opinion expressed on Tuesday was the series of letters from the various parts of the Union, informing the people in all the States of the condition of the canvass at points of special importance.

Yesterday morning we were able to give to our readers more trustworthy information concerning the main features, and many of the details of the results of the election, than any paper has ever before done on the morning after election. We have no desire to boast, but we ask our readers to compare our paper with any other they may choose, and judge for themselves.

We need only say that the TIMES will continue to apply to all subjects of current interest the same thoroughness in collecting and presenting news as it has shown with reference to political affairs.

DELAWARE.

The State for Grant by a Majority of 611—A Republican Congressman Elected.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 6.—Sussex County gives Greeley 151 majority; Kent County, Greeley, 488 majority; New-Castle County, Grant, 1,250 majority. Grant's majority in the State is 611.

Eli R. Sharp, Republican, is elected Sheriff in Sussex County. James R. Lofland, Republican, for Congress, ran behind his ticket in New-Castle, where his majority is 800.

SCENES IN HUNGARY.

A Reasonable Conservative.

From Our Own Correspondent.

KLAUSENBURG, Transylvania, Thursday, Aug. 8, 1872.

On the following morning of my visit at the Baron's they kindly put me in charge of the clergyman of the parish and an old servant, to see the village. The cottages are all wicker-work or earth covered with plaster, and colored white. They are often built directly on the street, or in a little yard. We visited first a Magyar's house. The door opened right into a little kitchen with a huge earthen oven. The cooking fire, however, was very small and in a separate compartment, fuel being very scarce and dear here. On one side of the kitchen was the sitting-room with very clean floors, and neat beds in each corner, piled up with comforters and blankets. There were a few little pictures on the walls, and long rows of a peculiar jug of various sizes hung from the ceiling. These colored porcelain jugs have come down through many generations. I attempted to buy one, but they would not sell them, though they finally gave me one. The room the other side of the kitchen was also a bedroom, though not so well kept. Several generations slept here in the same rooms, and two or three families. This over-crowding is universal in the agricultural districts of all parts of Hungary. One landlord told me that he built cottages only for single families on his estate and the tenants did not like it, "it was too lonely," and as soon as he was absent they crowded two families into one room. All his ventilators, which he had carefully constructed, they stopped up, and kept the air as close and fetid as it was possible to do. One result of this over-crowding and over-heating is great liability to consumption among the peasants.

The people, in these visits, met us very cordially and hospitably. There was no sidewalk in the village, and the whole must be fearfully muddy and dirty in bad weather. Not a tree was planted on any road or walk.

We visited next a Wallach cottage. The arrangement of rooms was precisely the same. There was the same row of little jugs hanging from the ceiling, though some of these had more of the Roman urn character, and may show the Wallach's inherited tastes; the cleanliness and comfort, however, were inferior. The floors were earthen instead of stone or wood, and the smoke escaped from a hole in the roof. Without, in the yard, were the huge stacks of grain and hay peculiar to the Wallach farms. Each cottage was protected by a pack of snarling dogs. Walking through the village, we came in the outskirts on the Gypsy portion, and here our visit made a great sensation. The first cottage we entered contained a dark woman and three children from nine to fourteen years, black as negroes, and perfectly naked. The hovel was very bare and dirty, and there seemed hardly any bedding or furniture. The women and the men outside were in great consternation, fearing that it was some new laying of taxes. A crowd of wild-looking, swarthy men followed us a long distance, watching our movements. The pastor says that some are Protestants; that they will take any religion if it will bring them in a few kreutzers, and that they do not steal much from the "Hall," but they will do so from other sources. The Baron says they are invaluable for odd services, such as little jobs about a house. They must always have food, however, with wages, as they have not skill enough to buy, or foresight to lay up. Now and then one will read and write well. In the village, the clergyman says, out of several hundred, not more than ten can read and write well, and fifty perhaps passably, but there are, notwithstanding, over a hundred voters—all on the "right" party, because, probably, of the influence of the nobleman's family. The clergyman himself is a curate, supported by the Baron. He seemed a man but little superior to his parishioners.

In the whole village there was but one stone house, belonging to an English butler of the Count B—.

BREAKFAST TALK.

The Baron has the habit of riding over his estate before breakfast, so that we have a later and heartier meal than is customary here. Broiled chicken and coffee, with wine, were served at 9, and we had a long conversation over the meal.

"How are you getting out of the nationality difficulty?" I asked.

"To be frank with you, Herr B.," he replied, "If we acted according to the modern principles of progress and justice, we should be obliged to give every race in Hungary precisely the same privileges as ourselves; but we cannot do this and exist as a nation. Take those Wallachs you saw: Not three in a hundred can read or write. If we gave them universal suffrage, we should be overborne by an ignorant population. If we required their dialect, and the Servian, and the Saxon, to be spoken in our Courts or Parliament, we should have a polyglot Assembly, and should never accomplish anything. All would be confusion. We hold that we, the Magyars, are the best fitted to govern the country, and we mean to govern it justly, but still as a race. When it is a Wallach country, we don't want to stay here. We give the Wallach the suffrage, but on a low census—some eight gulden ($4) tax annually. Surely that is liberal enough. We allow him, in a strong Wallach country, to have his law protocols in his own language; but the proceedings there and in Parliament must be in Hungarian. If we do not have a national language, we go to the bottom—*Grunde gehen!* We mean to do fairly and rightly, but we Hungarians must govern Hungary, just as you English-Americans must have a national language and rule all races in America. Nicht wahr?"

"But do not the Wallachs have the same rights with the Magyars now?" I asked.

"Freilich! Certainly," he answered, "the same census (tax) applies to both races. But, under that, many ignorant persons become voters."

"But, Herr Baron, why did you not establish an intelligent test? Then you would have had no trouble."

"Ach lieber Herr! The Left would never agree to that! We have set sail in this course, and we cannot go back. As I said, we cannot justify ourselves on abstract principles of justice; but we know Hungary would be worth nothing if Hungarians did not govern it. We must in some way exclude this rabble from power!"

"What effect has the doing away of the nobarial rights (serfdom) had on the people?"

"I think some of the peasants, finding they got land so easily by a stroke of law—property which they thought once belonged to others—have begun to hope that other rights of property will be unsettled, and that they shall yet secure more of our land. Still, on the whole, we are stronger for it. If we can show the nation that their material interests are furthered by a conservative Government, we are safe. I lost very heavily in my claims for labor, but I have had a compensation. My land is worth more."

On inquiry I found that this gentleman possessed some six thousand acres in this neighborhood, and, in various localities, twenty different vineyards. The value of his land had increased fivefold in the last twenty years, showing the wonderful effect of railroads. He complained much, as all the landlords do, of the rate of wages, without the smallest reason. They only averaged in the village seventy kreutzers (thirty-five cents) a day, and house female servants only received from $1 50 to $2 per month. The wages on the railroad, however, were higher, from sixty cents to $1 25 per diem. With these wages he was getting two gulden ($1) a bushel for his Indian corn, and his wheat had trebled in price during the last twenty years, while for his wine he probably got a gulden (fifty cents) a gallon. He and others like him are growing rich under the influence of free labor and railroads. His forests alone are becoming of immense value.

Subsequently I drove out with him over a portion of his large estates. We passed through vast fields of Indian corn, lucerne—which is much used here for green feed—and wheat; then reaching the pastures, in some of which were immense herds of white cattle, in others hogs—an animal difficult to keep now with the high price of corn—and again in others sheep, mainly the ordinary black and white breed of the country. There were no fences, and with each herd were shepherds. Some droves were separated, having "the foot-and-mouth" disease. As far as the eye could reach were scarcely any trees. Near here begins a famous district, which was leveled and rounded by tertiary floods, and where there are no trees, called the "Mezoszeg."

My host, with the usual hospitality of his country, would not let me take the diligence, but drove me in to town, some fifteen miles, in his own carriage, saying that it was to him "*enorme leid*" that I would not stay for days.

I shall always recall his kindness and hospitality with gratitude, and remember with pleasure that such a candid man exists among the old gentry of Transylvania.

C. L. B.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Important Questions as to the Salaries of High Officials to Come Up During the Next Session—Probable Changes in the Cabinet.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—A most important question, which will probably come early before Congress at the approaching session, is the increase of salaries for the more important officers in the civil service, and probably a complete regrading of the entire scale. This is not a new movement. True civil service reform demands it. There has not been a session of Congress for years in which the pressure for an increase of salaries of one grade or another has not been felt. The necessity of a very material increase of some of the salaries has been generally acknowledged, as the bureau officers are shamefully underpaid, when it is considered that they are the officers immediately responsible for the efficient, honest transaction of the clerical labor of the departments, and that many of them, as for instance the Indian Commissioner, are charged by law with great administrative duties and trusts. The very highest order of business and executive ability and character is needed in these positions, and cannot be secured without the greatest difficulty, nor long retained. A half dozen or more of the very best bureau officers are just on the point of resigning to go into private employment. It is doubtful if half the bureau officers live on the salaries paid them by the Government, and none of them do who have incomes from other sources. The Cabinet officers, too, have to spend thousands a year in addition to the pay of their position, or else disappoint the people in their manner of living and entertaining. For a Cabinet officer to keep house here and entertain in a style at all fitting the position, at least $17,000 to $20,000 per year is required. They are allowed but $8,000. Whether there will be any movement made to increase these salaries, and those of the Supreme Court and the President, is uncertain, but there is certainly a prospect of its being broached. The salary of the President must be raised between now and the 4th of next March, in order to have it take effect during any part of President Grant's second term. It is certain that he will not ask to have his own salary increased, nor will he exercise any influence to have it increased, but if the proposition is made in Congress to raise it $50,000 per year, it will hardly meet with much opposition. It is more likely, however, that an appropriation will be made for a new Executive mansion. The clerical work of the Executive Department is fast demanding more room than the limited space now given to it in the White House, and the whole of that building may profitably be devoted to official purposes. It is not fit for a dwelling, and no private gentleman of wealth could be induced to live in it. It is an old plan to have a dwelling-house for the President in a different part of the city and use the White House as an office, and it is now quite time for it to be carried out. Public interests, as well as the comfort and health of the President's family, require this, and very likely it may be brought forward this Winter, else it certainly will be by the next Congress.

HOW THE ELECTION RETURNS WERE RECEIVED.

There is a great deal of joy among Republicans at the unprecedented triumph of yesterday, but the outward show of enthusiasm is not proportionate, because the excitement culminated with the October elections. The general result of yesterday's elections was anticipated, only it was better than was counted upon by most. Telegraphic congratulations have been received by the President from all parts of the country. The usual order and quiet at the White House have been undisturbed, and the visitor there today has seen nothing and heard nothing to remind him that an election had been held in which any of its occupants had an interest. The ordinary business of the Executive Department has been transacted with the usual careful attention. The President has never had a doubt of the result, and had no anxiety to be relieved. No man, however, was less deeply interested in all the details of the returns which revealed the grand victory of the party than he, and scarcely any one else received the news with so much equanimity and composure.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

CABINET CHANGES.

That there will be at least one change in the Cabinet at the commencement of the next Presidential term, there is no question. It is known that Secretary Fish has repeatedly expressed his wish to be relieved from the position of Secretary of State. This desire will be gratified at the end of the present term. There is no probability of a change of Attorney-General. Judge Williams recently remarked to a friend that, although he could have been elected Senator from Oregon, he declined being a candidate in order that he might remain in his present office. There is good reason for stating that any remarks with regard to the other members of the Cabinet would be mere speculation, but it may be said that the commissions of all of them will expire at the close of the present term, thus necessitating new commissions to those serving as Cabinet officers after the 4th of March next.

The First Congress District.

All honor to the Republicans of Suffolk, Queens and Richmond Counties! They have had a hard fight and a notable triumph, carrying all three of the counties on the Congress ticket. They completely revolutionize Queens and Richmond, and largely increase their majority in Suffolk, hitherto the only Republican stronghold in the district. Mr. HENRY J. SCUDDER, the Republican candidate for Congress, is returned by 1,300 to 1,500 majority, and we owe the Republicans of the district an apology for so hastily concluding yesterday that Mr. Scudder was beaten, and Mr. Covert, of Queens, his opponent, returned. The District also returns three Republican Assemblymen to one Democrat, and our friends in Richmond County, (Staten Island,) besides giving Mr. Scudder a majority and electing their Assemblyman, have routed the entire County Ring, so long the bane of the tax-payers of the island.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA.

"Crispino e la Comare" is the prettiest of late Italian comic operas, and Miss Kellogg has in *Annetta* a part in which her voice and her execution find ample scope for display. The smallness of the audience at the Academy of Music, yesterday, can, therefore, only be attributed to the inclement weather, and not to a disregard either of the charm of the opera or the merits of the songstress. Happily the recital of "Crispino" was in no way affected by the numbers of the attendance, and so much prominence was given to the best-liked points of the score that the assemblage was able, by honest expressions of delight, to cheer the performers as effectually as a crowded auditorium could have done. Miss Kellogg is one of the foremost of *chanteuses legères*, and she interprets rôles similar to that of *Annetta* with unexceptionable facility and brilliancy. Her efforts were heartily applauded, last night, and the duet between *Crispino* and herself—"Ah! si, si, marito mio"—was repeated. *Crispino*, it need hardly be said, was Signor Ronconi, who approved himself once more as animated and humorous a representive of the cobbler as could be wished. The two physicians who join in the celebrated trio—which, by the way, had to be sung twice—were personated respectively by Signori Reina and Sparapani, and the tenor rôle was assumed by Signor Graf, who made clear on the stage, as he has already done in the concert-room, the possession of a light and pleasant tenor voice, which he manages quite cleverly. Miss Kellogg and Signor Ronconi were summoned before the curtain at the close of the representation. On Friday Mme. Lucca and Miss Kellogg are to be heard in "Le Nozze."

MRS. WINTERBURN'S CONCERT.

Mrs. Charlotte V. Winterburn, formerly known as Miss Hutchings, will give a concert at the Academy of Music, this evening. She is to have the co-operation of Mr. Whitney, basso; of Herr Walter, violinist; of Mr. Lockwood, harpist, and of Mr. Thomas' orchestra.

MR. BONAWITZ'S CONCERT.

Mr. Bonawitz's concert is to occur at Steinway Hall this evening. The gentleman's new symphony in A minor, and his *schezzo*, for piano and orchestra, are to be recited, together with an interesting programme of piano-music, and several songs, which will be sung by Mme. Boscetti.

PERSONAL.

Mme. Jennie Van Zandt returned from Europe on Monday, and is at present at the Everett House.

OPERA BOUFFE.

The finest representation of a brilliant season of opera bouffe was given in presence of a very large assemblage, at the Olympic Theatre, Tuesday evening, "Barbe-Bleue" has substantial claims to the title of Offenbach's most durably-popular opera. The libretto which the composer has illustrated is amusing, and the music going hand in hand with the words is not only vivacious, but, at many points, melodious and elegant. An excellent company is required for the recitation of the story and the score, and for those of our readers who are acquainted with the opera, it will be praise sufficient, now that our space is limited, to mention that "Barbe-Blue" was capitally interpreted, without entering upon a detailed account of the rehearsal. It is impossible, however, not to cite Mlle. Aimée's personation of *Boulotte*, and M. Juteau's picture of *Barbe-Bleue*, as admirable performances. Mlle. Aimée's singing and acting were on a plane throughout the representation, and M. Juteau's vocal labors would have been quite as satisfactory as his exceedingly intelligent and spirited histrionic efforts, had he not occasionally forced a voice which has a freshness, a sweetness, and a volume too rare among tenors to be imperiled by an attempt to add to these qualities unnecessary power. All the principal numbers assigned to these artists were redemanded, and so was the dashing finale of act the first, which, like most of the concerted pieces, was done with delightful briskness and unanimity. The success of "Barbe-Bleue" warranted the repetition of Tuesday's programme last night, and its retention this evening. Mlle. Aimée, M. Juteau, and the whole company could not be heard to more advantage than in the work last produced.

THE THOMAS SYMPHONY CONCERT.

The programme of the Thomas Symphony Concert, to occur at Steinway Hall on Saturday evening next, is before us. Mr. Thomas' orchestra will recite the overture to Gluck's "Iphigenia in Aulis," Beethoven's symphony No. 7 in A; "Wotan's Farewell," from Wagner's "Die Walküren," and Liszt's "Mephisto Waltz." Mr. George L. Osgood, the new tenor, is to sing Schumann's setting of five poems by Lenau, (Opus 90.)

Miscellaneous.

BURLESQUE AT THE OLYMPIC.

Miss Lydia Thompson and her company, after a very successful series of representations in Boston and other cities, will commence the fulfillment of a brief engagement at the Olympic Theatre on Monday next. The ever-welcome performers will appear in a new burlesque, and we doubt not that their entertainments, which are at all events harmless, will be as largely attended and as productive of pleasure as the most sanguine of managers could desire. The sale of seats will be opened this morning.

"MRS. JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS."

The last exhibition of "Mrs. Jarley's Wax-Works" may be witnessed at Association Hall this evening. We know of no entertainment better fitted to excite merriment.

CONNECTICUT.

Vote of the State, with Four Towns to Hear From—Republican Majority About Five Thousand—Hawley's Majority.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 5.—The returns at the *Courant* office, lacking only four towns in the State, give the following result by counties:

County.	Grant.	Greeley.	Scattering.
Hartford	10626	10202	32
New-Haven	11243	11019	97
New-London	6014	5003	46
Fairfield	8366	8479	67
Windham	3995	2156	11
Litchfield	4422	4247	60
Middlesex	3246	2421	40
Tolland	2251	1913	12
Total	50163	45440	365

The towns to hear from are Salem, Chester, Killingworth, and Union.

In this Congressional District, Gen. J. R. Hawley is elected over Eaton by 611, with the small town of Union to hear from.

The vote of Hartford County: Hawley, 10,647; Eaton, 10,417. Tolland County: Hawley, 2,290; Eaton, 1,909.

FLORIDA.

Republican Majority in Twelve Counties 6,000—A Close Vote, but the State Probably for Grant.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Nov. 6.—The returns come in very slowly. Twelve counties heard from give Hart, the Republican candidate for Governor, 6,000 majority over Bloxham, the Liberal candidate. Five of the above counties have always polled a very heavy Republican majority. There are twenty-seven counties yet to be heard from. Both parties claim the State by a very small majority.

LATER.—The vote in Florida will be very close. Bloxham, Democrat, is probably elected Governor. Greeley runs behind the State ticket.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Strong Republican Gains Throughout the State.

WHEELING, West Virginia, Nov. 6.—All returns thus far received show heavy Republican gains in this State. The vote cannot be definitely settled for some time.

NOTES.

The True Explanation.

The cheerful *World* says:

"The true explanation of this defeat is not to be found in the nomination of Mr. Greeley, but in that previous letting down of party hope and spirit which reconciled our National Convention to an act of sheer desperation."

Precisely. It was an act *in articulo mortis*.

Advertisement, (Free.)

Strayed, lost or stolen, from the premises of the editor and principal proprietor of the *Tribune*, some time between the months of April and November, a very large and fine Tidal Wave. Anybody giving notice of its whereabouts will receive the humble thanks of the proprietor aforesaid, who is in too reduced circumstances to offer any more substantial reward.

"Postponed."

We regret to learn from the manager of the enterprise that that highly-entertaining spectacular piece known as "The Liberal Triumph," which had been prepared at great cost, and which had promised some of the finest "illusion pieces" ever produced on this or any other stage, has been "postponed." By prolonged and costly advertising, this unexampled work had excited the greatest expectations. We trust that the "manager" has not been trifling with the public, and is well assured that the "postponement" he now announces is not a permanent abandonment of the whole thing.

Too Late.

The *Express*, which was among the first to desert its colors in panic, and seek refuge under the white flag of Horace Greeley, says:

"If there is any virtue or advantage whatever in having two parties, the Republican Party is far too strong for the best interests of the country."

Then why did not the Democracy keep up a decent and effective opposition, instead of proving first, by the Tammany frauds, that its only motive was hope of plunder, and second, by Greeley's nomination, that there was no principle too precious to be dragged in the mud for the sake of power?

What Is It?

The *Tribune* (Democratic) is not an "organ" as we all know. Judging from the fact that on Wednesday morning there were nine States casting seventy-eight electoral votes which it had not heard from, it can hardly be called a newspaper. What is it?

TENNESSEE.

The State in Doubt on the Presidential Ticket—Maynard, Republican, Elected Congressman at Large.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 6.—Official returns from nine wards give Grant 4,440. Greeley, 4,027; Brown, for Governor, 4,089; Freeman, for Governor, 4,301. Congressman at Large—Maynard, 4,203; Johnson, 2,276; Cheatham, 1,880. The First Ward returns are not in, but they will reduce Grant's majority and increase Johnson's. The county has gone Republican by probably 1,500.

There is a contest between Haynes, Dem., for Congress, and Lewis, Rep., in this district. It is very close, with the chances in favor of the latter. The Republicans gain largely throughout the district. Cheatham polled a heavy vote in West Tennessee, while dispatches from East Tennessee indicate that Maynard carried that section over both Cheatham and Johnson.

GRAND JUNCTION, Nov. 6.—Grant's majority is 133. There are large Republican gains.

UNION CITY, Nov. 6.—Five districts in Obion County give Cheatham 670; Johnson, 120; Maynard, 210.

BROWNSVILLE, Nov. 6.—Grant, 693; Greeley, 363; Freeman, 705; Brown, 363; Maynard, 667; Cheatham, 236; Johnson, 180.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 6.—The full vote of Nashville gives Grant 2,815; Greeley, 2,912; Johnson, for Congressman at Large, 2,239; Maynard, 2,513; Cheatham, 1,068. For Congressman in the Fifth District, the vote is for Brien, (Ind.) 1,634; Harrison, (Rep.,) 2,949; Golladay, 1,019. Brown, for Governor, 2,539; Freeman, 2,913.

The Republicans elect a Senator for Nashville and Davidson County, beating John Overton, the Democratic nominee, and also elect two members of the Legislature, one of them a colored man.

Returns from fifty-five towns and precincts, embracing every division of the State, give Maynard 13,767; Cheatham, 10,051; Johnson, 5,471, indicating Maynard's election.

Andrew Johnson is in Nashville, and is not dispirited by defeat. He says he has broken the smothering crust that had formed over the best interests of Tennessee.

Official Vote of Memphis—Lewis for Congress Certainly Elected.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 6.—The official vote of the city gives Greeley 4,455, and Grant, 4,863; Brown, (Dem.,) for Governor, 4,582; Freeman, (Rep.,) for Governor, 4,700; Cheatham, (Dem.,) for Congress at Large, 2,037; Johnson, (Dem.,) for Congress at Large, 2,632; Maynard, (Rep.,) for Congress at Large, 4,583; Haynes, (Dem.,) for Congress, 4,196; Lewis, (Rep.,) for Congress, 4,814. Lewis is undoubtedly elected to Congress. The total vote was 9,318, the largest ever polled. Nothing definite has been heard from the Eighth Congressional District.

Seven out of Nine Congressmen Republican.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 6.—The full vote of only a few counties has yet been received. Greeley's majority in the State is estimated at 20,000, and Gov. Brown's about the same.

The Republicans claim the election of Thornburgh, (Rep.,) for Congress in the Second District; Munn, (Sorehead,) in the Eighth District is elected; the Third is doubtful, with the chances in favor of Crutchfield, (Rep.) The State Committees believe that the Republicans have elected seven out of nine Congressmen.

The Horse Disease.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—The horse disease, now at its worst stage, is aggravated by the rainy weather. Very few passenger cars are running, and there are more vehicles on the street drawn by men than by horses. All the trades are paralyzed by the difficulty of transporting goods.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The horse disease is raging in and around Port Jervis. Nearly all the horses owned by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company are affected. Boats are tied up and navigation is nearly suspended. There are many deaths among the canal horses.

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 6.—The unfavorable weather today gave fresh impetus to the horse disease. All the street-cars are stopped. Few horses are seen on the streets.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 6.—The horse disease has broken out here with great severity. The majority of the horses in the city are affected.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Owing to the heavy rain today very few horses were on the streets, and these were heavily wrapped to guard them against the influence of the weather. There were no hacks on the streets and none to be found in the livery stables. The horse disease is now at its height. A sound animal can scarcely be found anywhere.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 6.—In consequence of the prevalence of the horse disease here much inconvenience is experienced. The vote in this city yesterday was much affected by it, as a great many voters could not reach the polls for lack of transportation. The damp weather has increased the number of cases, and the disease is raging more extensively than ever. This afternoon the horse cars stopped running, and it is rumored that the navigation of the Delaware and Hudson Canal will soon be suspended. No fatal cases have been reported since Monday.

A Burglar Hung by a Mob—His Jailer Dies from Heart Disease.

From the Denver (Colorado) News, Nov. 2.

The *News* announced, a few days ago, the arrest of a person named White for burglarizing several rooms at the Chilcott House, Pueblo. Sheriff Cook, who made the arrest, took the prisoner to Pueblo and turned him over to the authorities there. He was examined and bound over in the sum of $8,400. With the most audacious cheek he pleaded not guilty, alleging that the property found in his possession was handed to him by another party in Denver, and that he was entirely ignorant of receiving stolen goods. It will be remembered that he confessed to Sheriff Cook having taken the watches and the money from the Chilcott House. His ride to Pueblo made him forget this circumstance. After his examination he was remanded to jail.

During the night of Tuesday, several parties—as yet unknown to the general public—took it into their heads to dispose of White's case in the most summary manner. Going to the jail they effected an entrance by some means, and bound and gagged the jailor, after which they took White from his cell and led him to a telegraph-pole about 200 yards from the Court-house, and there hung him. The body was discovered dangling, bareheaded, barefooted, and with no clothes except pantaloons and shirt. The corpse hung there until noon, when it was cut down and interred. The rope used was a common clothes-line.

One of the most singular features of this tragedy is yet to be recorded. The jailor, Mr. Briggs, who was in charge of the jail, and who was bound, as above stated, died on yesterday, within ten hours after White was taken from the jail. It is said that his death was caused by heart disease, superinduced by the excitement attending the transaction of the night before.

THE NEW AWARD.

Decision of the Emperor William in the San Juan Case—Impressions of the London Newspaper Press.

The *Daily Telegraph* published, on Oct. 26, the dispatch following: "The three referees handed in their report to the Foreign Department four weeks ago. The report, which, I understand, will not be published unless by the request of the contending parties, charges upon England the vagueness in the wording of the Treaty of 1846, which was proposed and drawn up by her representatives. Charts of the San Juan Islands existed at the time; and it was possible, say the referees, to have attained greater precision in the definition of the boundary-line. On this ground they hold the plea untenable that the geography of the coast was not exactly known when the Treaty was framed, and state that the Spaniards had surveyed it as early as in 1787, 1792, and 1795. The word 'southerly' in the Treaty, says the report, ought to be interpreted to mean the shortest channel to the Strait of Fuca. The natural continuation of the middle of the Gulf of Georgia is represented as being more than any other the Haro Channel; and it is asserted that the Rosario Channel, claimed as the boundary by the British Government, does not immediately connect with the Strait of Fuca—thus rendering untenable the English argument that the boundary line should pass along the whole of that inlet. Only two folio pages are occupied by the Emperor's decision on the subject-matter of the referees' very voluminous and conscientiously minute report. The decision begins thus: 'Whereas the Treaty of Washington stipulates, in article 30, to leave me to decide which claim respecting the San Juan boundary is most in accordance with the true interpretation, I now decide without appeal that,' &c., according to the dispatch I sent you yesterday. A special messenger starts for Washington to-night, bearing the Imperial verdict."

PRESS VIEWS.

The London *Times* says that it is some satisfaction to understand that the award of the Emperor William is expressed in different terms from what men were at first led to believe. The Haro Channel boundary is simply decided to be that most in accordance with existing treaties, and a determination to this extent was, of course, a necessary preliminary to any award at all. The award assumes its greatest interest when considered in connection with the circumstance that British Columbia is now formally incorporated with and has become a constituent part of the Dominion of Canada. One point for consideration is the effect the award may have on the Canadian plans of connecting together the extremities of the Dominion—Vancouver's Island and Nova Scotia. The *Times* has no doubt that a letter which it publishes reflects accurately the Canadian sentiment. The decision that the Haro Channel is the line of demarkation between the two countries brings the frontier of the United States inconveniently near what was proposed as the line of the railway, but the only effect produced by it is to change the course of the highway. It is impossible not to feel some sort of admiration for enthusiasm and confidence like this, and it is certain that a people animated with such feelings will not be permanently depressed by an unfavorable award from the German Emperor. The *Post* gives a long account of the history of the case and its treatment by the Commissioners at Washington, and contends that when the Government, through their Commissioners, in 1871, departed from the lines laid down by Lord Russell and Lord Clarendon for the settlement of the question, they completely mismanaged the whole matter, and gave another signal instance of their inability to treat diplomatically with the Americans. Had Lord Palmerston, Lord Russell, or Lord Clarendon been at the head of affairs, the San Juan question, like other questions, would have been settled after a very different fashion. The *Telegraph* remarks that the English public receives the decision with dignified calmness rather than with satisfaction. The certainty that the arbiter was actuated by the highest motives, and took the amplest care to form a sincere opinion, softens the asperity of an unexpected defeat. The *Standard* observes that the English public will receive the decision of the Emperor of Germany, fatal though it is to the contention of this country in the past, and to its interests in the future, with the respect it deserves. Yet it would be idle, not to say childish, to attempt to conceal that the national annoyance will be extreme, and the sense of mortification deeper and more enduring the more the whole facts and bearings of the case become known. It may be doubted if England's experience of arbitration will render that country inclined to have much recourse to it in future.

A Woman Tossed and Gored by a Bull in the Streets of Baltimore.

From the Baltimore American, Nov. 6.

About 9 o'clock yesterday morning, while a bull was being driven through Lombard-street toward Patterson Park, it became unruly and infuriated, owing to its being annoyed and worried by a number of boys, and finally, in the most excited manner, rushed through the street toward Broadway, creating the most intense excitement and alarm, every one on the street hastening to seek a place of shelter. Unfortunately, Mrs. L. Whitcraft, returning from the Fell's Point Market with a large basket on her arm, had just reached the crossing at Broadway as the bull dashed along, and almost before she was aware of her danger the poor woman was seized by the vicious beast and tossed some ten feet in the air, to the horror of the spectators. As she descended she was again caught on the horns of the infuriated animal and tossed a second time and gored in a most shocking manner. A number of policemen and others rushed to the assistance of Mrs. Whitcraft, and drove the bull off, but not before she had received injuries that will most probably render her a cripple for life. She was promptly conveyed to her residence, and the assistance of Dr. Dwinelle and others availed of. It was found that her right leg and arm were badly broken, and that her person was terribly lacerated by the horns of the animal. After the rescue of Mrs. Whitcraft the bull turned and ran up Lombard-street westward, followed by a crowd, at least twenty shots from pistols being fired into his head without further effect than increasing his fury. Near the intersection of Central-avenue a colored man rushed at the bull with an ax, and with one blow on the head dispatched him.

The Floods in Italy.

Writing from Naples, on Oct. 19, a correspondent of the London *Times* says: "You will have already heard of the tempestuous weather which has interrupted the pleasure of His Majesty and inflicted so much damage on his subjects. From north to south it has been the same. The Lake of Como overflowed its banks, the Arno rose and wrecked some houses, the Tiber menaced Rome, and the damage done in this neighborhood has been partly described. As a consequence of the great floods, occasioned by the heavy rains, railway communication throughout Italy has been more or less interrupted; but though there have been hair-breadth escapes, fortunately we have not heard of loss of life. The railway from Florence to Leghorn was interrupted between San Romano and Larotta, and the Empoli-Orvieto line between Empoli and Pozziboust, while on the Maremmana line the service has been entirely suspended. From the same causes the line between Florence and Pistoia leading to Bologna has been interrupted, and traffic entirely suspended, while the communication between Rome and Naples has now for nearly a month been interrupted, though not suspended. No night trains, however, leave at present. Every Autumn, indeed, more or less damage is occasioned in Italy by heavy floods, but this year it has been more general and more disastrous, and the engineers of the country will have to consider how far these evils may be guarded against, as assuredly they may be in many instances. This Government has, however, already done so much in multiplying and improving the internal communications of the country that we may look forward confidently to the future. Italy cannot be redeemed from the state into which she had fallen through the ignorance of petty despots in twelve years."

The Burned District of Wisconsin—Satisfactory Reports of the Recovery of the Settlers.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel, Nov. 4.

We learn from Capt. Langworthy, who has just returned from the burned region, the present status of matters in that locality. The crops of all kinds, for which seeds were furnished by the committee, have given an abundant yield, and with but few exceptions, those who returned to farms, desolate and uninviting in the Spring, have an abundance for their own use, and many of them a surplus for market. Peshtigo alone will sell 10,000 to 20,000 bushels of wheat, and the Peninsula a much larger amount. Potatoes furnish a large surplus crop, and are unusually fine, owing to change of seed, and are selling on the lake shore for about thirty cents. There is no one act of the Relief Committee which has been productive of more substantial good than furnishing potatoes for seed.

Although the general relief business closed on the 1st of June, Capt. Langworthy, having observed the necessity, has succeeded in raising means to purchase about 120 milch cows, which have been distributed among those whose cows were burned and the destitute people unable to replace theirs.

The Captain reports that the majority of the twenty-seven school-houses burned are finished and occupied, and that the remainder soon will be. The roads are rapidly being cleared, the burned bridges rebuilt, and the work will soon be done. The school-house and road work is done through legislative appropriation, and under the direction of Gov. Washburn, who has personally inspected the worst portions of the burned regions. Capt. Langworthy was also authorized to purchase lots, and build or buy houses for a few destitute widows and others crippled by the fire to an extent which prevented them from earning a livelihood. For this purpose a pension relief fund was set aside. This work is nearly completed.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

How the Great Victory is Received by the Republican Journals of the Country.

We give below brief extracts from the leading Republican journals of the country received at this office yesterday:

THE PEOPLE LEAD.

From the Utica Herald.

It has been made very clear, by the results of yesterday's election, that the people are not the blind followers of leaders. The great majority do their own thinking, and act on their own judgment. They cherish leaders so long as they lead aright; but when they forsake the consistent paths of principle and seek to dictate, the people are no longer with them. This is a lesson which all ambitious men will do well to heed in the future, and leave their passions, prejudices, and personal spites out of the political canvass. If they do not, they may expect to have the seal of popular condemnation set upon themselves and their acts.

THE SOBER SECOND THOUGHT.

From the Baltimore American.

Were it not for the brutal manner in which the campaign has been conducted by the *Tribune* and its allies, we should feel heartily sorry for Mr. Greeley, who will retire to Chapacqua a wiser man—a good deal more of a sage—than when he left it a month ago on his tour to beg votes. The people of the United States have a great deal of good sense and good feeling, and when a little time is given for the sober second thought, a great deal of good judgment too. The unparalleled and outrageous abuse heaped upon Gen. Grant by deserters and enemies, and by him borne in silence, has awakened their feeling in his behalf as much as his merits and the cause he represents have convinced their judgments. They approve the policy of the Republican Party. They indorse the Administration of Gen. Grant by enormous majorities.

A REBUKE TO CALUMNY.

From the Providence Journal.

The majorities given for President Grant in the loyal States that saved the country under his lead are perfectly astonishing to those who have not carefully watched the current and drift of the popular mind. See New-Hampshire, with her 4,000 majority; Connecticut, with her 5,000; the Empire State redeemed with her 30,000, and the old Keystone holding the arch with more than 100,000 majority for the man the people have delighted to honor! What a rebuke to the misrepresentation, the calumny, the abuse, that has been heaped upon the patient, silent man, who is now so nobly, so emphatically vindicated!

THE DEMAND FOR A REAL PEACE.

From the Philadelphia North American.

The country desires a rest from political agitation, and it ought to be accorded. But if this verdict at the polls means anything at all, it assuredly means that the laws must be enforced, that rebel banditti must be suppressed, and that enfranchisement must be real. The party cannot afford now to stop short of the complete enforcement of this. If the Southern whites are sincere in demanding internal peace, they can now have it by putting a stop to the outrages that have disgraced many of the Southern States, and by showing their determination to respect the newly acquired rights and immunities of the freedmen. If the Democratic journals of the North are wise, they will so advise their Southern allies. We had much rather this pacification should be voluntary; but it must be reached, even though the alternative be an unpleasant one.

COMPLETENESS OF THE VICTORY IN THIS STATE.

From the Albany Express.

We have secured an overwhelming majority in Congress, and, better than all, have redeemed the State of New-York, not only carrying it for Grant by a very large majority, but also electing Gen. Dix and the whole of our excellent Republican State ticket. The State Legislature is also ours, thus assuring us of the re-election of that faithful representative of the Republican Party, Roscoe Conkling. Thomas E. Alvord, Dewitt C. Littlejohn, and other apostates who accepted nominations upon the Democratic Legislative ticket, are defeated. Ellis H. Roberts and other tried and true representatives are returned to Congress, despite the frantic efforts of the coalitionists to defeat them. Indeed, from one end of the State to the other comes the same story—and it tells how indignant the people have been over the efforts to deceive them by such a miserable abortion as the Greeley fusion ticket.

SOME OF THE RESULTS.

From the Boston Globe.

The re-election of Grant will give peace to the South by the establishment of justice and equality in that section of the Union, and by banishing forever the idle dream of those discontented spirits who strive for the restoration of the slave-holders' aristocracy. It will give prosperity to the whole country, and promote the steady development of its industrial interests. It insures the strength and permanence of the Union by banishing forever the pernicious heresy of the right of secession, which, under the false and deceptive name of "local self-government," reared its hydra-head at Cincinnati, and sought to cast its malign influence over the whole people.

THE RIGHT RECONCILIATION.

From the Norwich (Conn.) Bulletin.

It is a glorious termination of an arduous and bitter campaign. It is a fitting indorsement of unostentatious merit and tried patriotism. It is a just rebuke to sham reform. It is a righteous decision in favor of reconciliation only on the basis of equal rights to all.

THE WORK BEFORE US.

From the Boston Advertiser.

The violent and unjust villification to which the Administration has been subjected has provoked in its behalf the chivalrous sympathy even of its opponents. The occasion is ripe for initiating the work of removing every reasonable ground of complaint or distrust. Profitable advantage may thus be taken of the period of good feeling which by a natural reaction is almost certain to follow the intense antagonisms of the past few months. The course of the Administration for the next few months will be anxiously regarded by many sincere and patriotic men of both parties who are ready to support it cordially if it shall appropriate the opportunity and give clear evidence that in every real reform it is determined to go forward and not back. This magnificent and decisive success devolves upon the Republican Party responsibilities, the consideration of which may well temper our rejoicings.

THE CRIMES OF THE PAST.

From the Newark Advertiser.

Mr. Greeley held that the war was a suicide. The people held that it was a salvation bought by the cross and the crown of thorns. That was the voice that spoke yesterday, that the supreme outcry which called thousands to take the place of hundreds, and gave us the victory which will hold good so long as we hold fast to its central thought, the rights of men. We were told to forget the past, condone all its errors, to pleasantly smile at the faults that brought death to every door-step. We were blandly instructed that all our great sorrows and losses were as nothing to the wisdom of a Greeley, that it had been childish in us to bury so many dead in reverence to a principle. It was that concession to the crimes of the past that defeated Mr. Greeley. The increasing independence of the people of mere leadership, their sovereign contempt of men as compared with doctrine, so signally manifested yesterday, is the highest evidence of their increasing fitness for self-government, the noblest vindication of Republican institutions.

Fire in the American Institute Building—Extinguished by the Babcock.

A fire broke out at 12:20 o'clock yesterday, in the basement of the American Institute building, Third-avenue and Sixty-third-street. It was caused by a leakage of gas. The floor was cut away, and one of the Babcock extinguishers, with which the building is supplied, brought, and the fire immediately put out, in less time than it takes to report the fact.—*Evening Post.*

Bromo-Chloralum—Horse Disease.

OFFICE OF THE ROCHESTER TRANSPORTATION CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1872.

Messrs. Tilden & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: We have used your BROMO-CHLORALUM, the powerful deodorizer and disinfectant, for some time past, and particularly since the breaking out of the horse disease, and find it a most efficacious article in this disease. We use it in our barn and boat stables with the very best effect, and take great pleasure in recommending it to everybody who owns horses, no matter whether attacked or not. We find it a PREVENTIVE, and after an attack we have found it a very valuable REMEDY, which should be possessed by every horse-owner.

FISH & HEATH.

—*Advertisement.*

Nicol, Davidson & Co.,

No. 686 Broadway, factory No. 4 Great Jones-st., manufacturers of fine silver-plated ware, good for fifteen years' service, offer a large assortment either at wholesale or retail; also, china, glass, and gas-fixtures.—*Advertisement.*

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.—The new Wilson Under-feed Shuttle Sewing-machine is today the simplest, most perfect, most easy operated, best made, most durable, and in every way most valuable sewing-machine in existence, and it is sold $15 less than all other first-class machines, on easy terms. Salesroom at No. 707 Broadway, New-York, and in all other cities in the United States. The Company want agents in country towns.—*Advertisement.*

Burnett's Florimel.

An exquisite handkerchief perfume. Sold by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

At E. LORD's new cleaning and dyeing office, Nos. 630 and 934 Broadway, dresses, shawls, laces, sacques, feathers, gloves, &c., beautifully cleaned; coats, pants, vests, cleaned like new.—*Advertisement.*

An Article of True Merit.—"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are the most popular article in this country or Europe, for Throat Diseases and Coughs, and this popularity is based upon real merit.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Wedding and Ball Cards, Latest Paris styles. Orders of dancing. J. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for 60 days. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Wedding Cards, Elegant Styles, at WM. EVERDELL'S SONS', No. 104 Fulton-st.

MARRIED.

CASWELL—CURTISS.—Nov. 6, at Trinity Chapel, by Right Rev. Henry A. Neely, D. D., Bishop of Maine, assisted by Rev. C. E. Swope, D. D., JOHN HENRY CASWELL to MARY B., daughter of the late Cyrus S. Curtiss, and granddaughter of Cyrus Curtiss, of this City.

CHAMBERS—HURLBUT.—On Wednesday, Nov. 6, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. F. C. Ewer, D. D., M. S. CHAMBERS, M. D., to LOTTIE B., daughter of Francis E. Hurlbut, Esq., all of this City.

GILLMORE—BRAGG.—In Brooklyn, N.Y., Nov. 4, 1872, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Brevet Major-Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE, United States Army, to LAURA M. BRAGG, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

MAITLAND—SCOTT.—At St. John's Episcopal Church, Edinburgh, on the 17th of October, by Rev. Daniel F. Sanford, DAVID MAITLAND, son of the late Stuart C. Maitland, Esq., of Dundrennan, Kirkcudbrightshire, to ELLENOR FRANCES, daughter of the late Thomas Gray Scott, Esq., W. S. Edinburgh.

DIED.

BUTLER.—In Brooklyn, Nov. 4, ANNA D. BUTLER, aged 76 years, sister of Geo. F. Butler.

BRUSH.—At Brush's Mills, Franklin County, on the morning of the 2d inst., after a short but severe illness, HENRY N. BRUSH, Esq., in the 63d year of his age.

COMMOSS.—VALENTINE COMMOSS, in the 23d year of his age, son of James and Mary Eliza Commoss, of Woodbridge, died Nov. 6.

Funeral on Nov. 7, at 3 o'clock P. M. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

GUION.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, Nov. 5, at 1½ o'clock, Rev. ALVAH GUION, aged 77.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from the church in Greene-av., on Thursday, Nov. 7, at 3 P. M. precisely, without further notice. The remains to be taken to Bedford, Westchester County.

HINCHMAN.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Monday, Nov. 4, after a brief illness, JOAN, wife of the late Joseph C. Hinchman, aged 69 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Second Presbyterian Church, Thursday, Nov. 7, at 2 o'clock P. M.

JENKS.—In Deerfield, Mass., on the 5th November inst., RICHARD P. JENKS, formerly of New-York, in the 67th year of his age.

The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

KEEN.—At his residence in the City of Newark, N. J., Nov. 6, GEORGE A. KEEN, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 985 Broad-st., on Saturday, Nov. 9, at 12 o'clock.

MERCHANT.—On Tuesday, 5th inst., MARY, wife of Charles C. Merchant.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, at Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., on Friday, 8th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the train leaving 27th-st. at 11¼ A. M.

PIERSON.—At Westfield, N. J., Nov. 6, WM. H. PIERSON, in the 66th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Friday, Nov 8, 2 P. M., at the Presbyterian Church. Trains leave the foot of Liberty-st. at 12 and 1.

WHEELER.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 5, MARY JANE GAY, wife of Daniel Wheeler, of Bangor, Me., in the 64th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at Bangor, on Sunday, the 10th inst., from whence her remains will be taken to Castine, Me., for interment.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE FIRST VOLUME OF THE INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC SERIES.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
NOS. 549 AND 551 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Have just published the First Volume of the International Scientific Series, entitled,
FORMS OF WATER,
IN CLOUDS, RAIN, RIVERS, ICE, AND GLACIERS.
By Prof. JOHN TYNDALL, LL. D., F. R. S.
1 vol., 12mo. Cloth. Price $1 50.
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"In this attractive volume we have the first installment of the "International Scientific Series," a work devoted to the popular exposition of physical and social science, and to the phenomena of life and mind. In the volume now published, Prof. Tyndall has presented a noble illustration of the acuteness and subtlety of his intellectual powers, the scope and insight of his scientific vision, his singular command of the appropriate language of exposition, and the peculiar vivacity and grace with which he unfolds the results of intricate scientific research.—*New-York Tribune.*"

"In some respects this book differs from any popularization of science we have ever met. The author treats his reader as a companion. They take delightful rambles together. At one time they stroll beside the river and trace it to its source. They discuss as friends the origin of clouds, through the action of the sun's heat upon the surface of the sea and other bodies of water, causing an invisible vapor to rise to the regions of the atmosphere, where the cold condenses it and renders it visible. Tyndall acts as guide to his reader through Switzerland. They visit the glaciers of the Alps together. The one listens to the other's eloquent explanation of these wonderful phenomena."—*The World.*

"In the domain of physics, as what was once termed natural philosophy is now usually called, Prof. Tyndall has no superior. In addition to this, he is at the head of modern writers on science. His books, like his lectures, are popular because they are interesting. The reputation of the author is security for their accuracy; let us hope, too, that the world has outgrown the fallacy that a popular presentation of scientific facts necessarily involves untruth."—*The Sun.*

The next volume of the series is entitled
PHYSICS AND POLITICS.
By WALTER BAGSHOT, Esq.
Sent free by mail to any address on receipt of the price.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SALE OF THE GALLERY OF PAINTINGS collected and owned by Hon. August Belmont, of this City.

The Messrs. LEAVITT beg to announce that Mr. Belmont, visiting Europe has instructed them to sell by auction his collection of paintings, by the GREAT MODERN MASTERS.

These grand works of art, the choicest and most valuable ever offered for sale in America, are now on exhibition, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at the Leavitt Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway.

Admission 25 cents. Season Tickets, 50 cents.

Sale TUESDAY, Nov. 12, at 7½ P. M., at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms, Astor-place.

A limited number of seats for buyers will be reserved, application for which should be made at once, by mail or personally, to
GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Clinton Hall.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH.

The pews in the new church edifice, on the corner of Madison-av. and 44th-st., erected by the Corporation of St. Bartholomew's Church, New-York, will be offered for sale, by auction, at the Church, on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 7, at 8 o'clock. Maps of the pews, with numbers and prices, will be ready at the time of sale.

The Church will be open for inspection on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6, both morning and evening.
By order of the Vestry.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1872.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $23: fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.
Orders filled.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
THE MAILS FOR EUROPE, during the week ending SATURDAY, Nov. 9, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 6½ A. M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 9½ and 11.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—MANY HAVE been happy to give their testimony in favor of the use of WILBOR'S PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME. Experience has proved it to be a valuable remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Diphtheria, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston. Sold by druggists generally.

CONSUMPTIVES CAN CONSULT DR. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, at No. 32 Bond-st., on TUESDAY, Nov. 12.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

ON MARRIAGE.—HAPPY RELIEF FOR young men. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penn.

POLITICAL.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The weekly public meeting will be held in West Fiftieth-street Church, near 8th-av., THIS EVENING, (Thursday,) at 8 o'clock. No special arrangements for speakers have been made, but it is believed that at this kind of family gathering we cannot be better served than by our old friend John R. Russell, by James Cushing, Jr., Benj. K. Phelps, Thos. S. Berry, E. O. Jenkins, Horace Russell, S. V. R. Cooper, and other members of the Association. All friends of the Association and advocates of Republican principles are invited.

JOEL W. MASON, President.

DAVID B. MELLISH, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, Wednesday, Nov. 6, James M. Miller, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of R. C. Beamish, Esq., referee, disposed of the following real estate: Four lots, together forming a plot 103 by 100.5, with buildings thereon, situate on the north side of East Fifty-third-street, 215 feet east of Second-avenue, sold subject to mortgages amounting to $23,000, and purchased by Wm. A. Bigelow, for $19,000 over and above this figure, making the total price realized $42,000. The buildings consisted of two new four-story and basement iron front houses, located on the centre of the plot, with a small frame house or frame office and frame shop on another portion of the ground. The property was sold in parcels, but brought, in the aggregate, the sum noted. The purchaser was the plaintiff in the legal action and the owner of second mortgages. The other legal sale noticed for yesterday, by Mr. Miller, of a house and lot on East Fifty-seventh-street, 78 feet east of Second-avenue, did not take place, the case having been previously disposed of. In addition to the above, B. P. Fairchild, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Geo. F. Demarest, Esq., referee, sold the premises known as No. 21 Broome-street, south side, 25 feet west of Mangin-street, embracing a lot 25 by 75, with two story brick building upon same, for $5,700, the purchaser being Peter Clark. No further business was transacted. The attendance at the Exchange was very fair, and more interest than usual was evinced in the proceedings. It is probable now, election matters having been settled, that a good deal of activity will be shown, and that for the next few weeks business will be brisk. The sales to take place this month are, many of them, of interest, and as a consequence the market will soon give signs of improvement.

For today the following auctions are announced, at which property as noted will be offered: By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at public auction, the two six-story brick tenement-houses and lots, known as Nos. 46 and 48 Centre-street, east side, running through to Park-street, between Duane and Pearl streets, the lots together being in size 44.7 by 48 by 50 by 73.6; also, at a Supreme Court sale, the premises known as No. 66 Centre-street, east side, near Pearl-street, embracing a full lot, with front and rear buildings thereon; also, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, a house and lot on the north side of West One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, 10 feet west of Seventh-avenue, lot 20 by 99.11. By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, the two four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone front houses and lots, known as Nos. 411 and 413 West Fifty-seventh-street, north side, about 111 feet west of Ninth avenue, lots each in size 21.4 by 100.5. By Joseph McGuire, at a Supreme Court sale, the five-story brick tenement-house and lot No. 343 East Twenty-seventh-street, north side, 145 feet west of First-avenue; lot 27.6 by 98.9. By James M. Miller, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, the store and lot No. 199 Church-street; lot 21.2 by 75; and by Winans, Sands & Garretson, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, the block of land, comprising some thirty-eight lots, bounded by Second and Third avenues, One Hundred and First and One Hundred and Second streets.

At private contract, Neafir & Andrews, No. 1,531 Third-avenue, report having recently sold the three four-story brown-stone front houses and lots, (each 20.4 by 52 by 100,) Nos. 215, 217 and 219 East Eighty-fourth-street, for $45,000. Also, a three-story frame house and plot of land, 89 by 40 by 200, located at Fairview, N. J., for $14,000. Wm. H. Raynor, No. 5½ Pine-street, also reports having recently sold the following City realty: Five lots on the north side of One Hundred and Twelfth-street and five lots on the south side of One Hundred and Thirteenth-street—rears adjoining—225 feet west of Eighth-avenue, sold together in one plot for $32,500.

Exchange Sales Wednesday, Nov. 6.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

4 four-story and basement iron-front houses, 20 ft. front; 3 small frame houses and 4 lots, East 53d-st., n. s., 215 ft. e. of 2d-av., lots together forming plot 103x101.5 .... $42,000

By B. P. Fairchild.

1 two-story brick house and lot, No. 21 Broome-st., s. s., 25 ft. w. of Mangin-st., lot 25x75 .... $5,700

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday and Monday, Nov. 2 and 4.

Bethune-st., No. 29, 20x60, h. and l.	$7,800
Essex-st., w. s. 50 ft. s. of Hester-st., 25x62.6	23,750
Hammersley-place, No. 12, 22x77.5	15,000
Leroy-st., s. s., 339.9 ft. e. of Hudson-st., 44.4x95.10, irregular	65,000
Norfolk-st., n. s., 266.8 ft. w. of Houston-st., 16.8x100	9,500
33d-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 7th-av., 20x98.9	15,300
36th-st., No. 308, 18.9x½ block	9,700
38th-st., No. 29, 16x98.9, h. and l.	35,000
39th-st., s. s., 166.8 ft. e. of 3d-av., 16.8x98.9	16,000
48th-st., s. s., 59.4 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x125.5; 6th-av., e. s., 75.5 ft. n. of 47th-st., 50x78.10	70,000
52d-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.5	24,500
53d-st., No. 59, West, 200x100, s. s., h. and l., contract	45,000
56th-st., n. s., 194 ft. e. of 1st-av., 20x94.7, Goelet Lease	12,000
56th-st., n. s., 100 ft w. of 7th-av., 50x106.6	50,000
60th-st., n. s., 220 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100, exchange; 77th-st., s. s., 105 ft. e. of 3d-av., 75x102.2	11,750
60th-st., s. s., 294.2 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 18.4x102.2, foreclose	9,930
82d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x102.2; 8th-av., n. w. corner 82d-st., 27.2x100	75,000
84th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 9th-av., 75x½ block; 85th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 9th-av., 75x½ block	36,000
125th-st., s. s., 103.9 ft. e. of 6th-av., 18.9x100.11	8,500
127th-st., n. s., 285 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x99.11, h. and l.	12,000
127th-st., s. s., 220 ft. e. of 3d-av., 35x99.11	8,100
131st-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 7th-av., 150x99.11, 132d-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 7th-av., 150x99.11	40,000
Prescott-av., n. s., 525 ft. e. of Bolton-road, 75x106, Nichols-place, s. s., 366.5 ft. w. of Prescott-av., 30.10x107.9, Nichols-place, s. s., 397.3 ft. w. of Prescott-av., 40x129.6, irreg., Nichols-place, s. s., 437.3 ft. w. of Prescott-av., 33.2x161.4, irreg.	13,000
Madison-av., s. w. corner 55th-st., 100.5x100; 55th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Madison-av., 70x100.5	210,000
3d-av., s. w. corner 104th-st., 75x80, h. and l.	85,000
4th-av., s. w. corner 126th-st., 74.11x90	21,000
9th-av., e. s. 24 ft. n. of 53d-st., 24.4x75; 53d-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., 54x52	48,000
10th-av., n. e. corner 61st-st., 100.5x100; 61st-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 100x100.5	55,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.
EXCHANGING COUNTRY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.
NO. 8 PINE-ST.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

SUGAR PLANTATION FOR SALE.—In the Parish of Landry, within twelve miles of Washington, La., a very valuable sugar plantation of 1,070 acres, part of which is under fine cultivation; will be sold at a great bargain, and on easy terms. For further particulars apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE.—VALUABLE LAND RIGHTS in Texas. Most favorable opportunity offered to capitalists and settlers. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.—DESIRABLE DWELLING ON EAST 9TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Nov. 8, 1872, 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York: sale under direction of Alfred T. Ackert, Esq., Referee.

EAST NINTH STREET.—The three-story attic, basement, and sub-cellar brick high-stoop house, No. 46 East 9th-st., south side, 327 feet 4¾ inches East of University-place; house is 25x48 feet, with party-wall, and two-story extension of 20 feet; the house stands on a lot leased from Sailors' Snug Harbor, expiring May 1, 1875; ground rent $200 per annum, taxes and assessments; one renewal of twenty-one years; lot 25x93.11 feet.

R. P. LEE, Attorney.

LODI PRINT WORKS—IN BANKRUPTCY.—Assignee's sale at public auction.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., the manufacturing property, known as "The Lodi Print Works," comprising all the real estate, fixtures, fixed machinery, water rights, &c., belonging to the Company, unless previously disposed of at private sale.

Terms may be known on application to the undersigned,

NATHAN HOBART,
Assignee in bankruptcy of the Lodi Print Works, No. 53 Leonard-st., New-York City.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CENTRE-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway:

CENTRE-STREET.—The two six-story brick tenement-houses and lots, situate on the easterly side of Centre-st., between Duane and Pearl sts., running through to Park-st., known as Nos. 46 and 48 Centre-st. Two-thirds of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at office of auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF THE valuable property, No. 66 Centre-st.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at Auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, Henry Nicoll, Esq., referee.

CENTRE-STREET.—The lot of land, together with the front and rear buildings thereon, situate on the easterly side of Centre-st., and known as No. 66.

SPANISH CONSULATE, No. 29 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1872.

THE PUBLIC ARE REMINDED THAT the sale at auction of the Copper mines of Riotinto, a national domain of Spain, will take place without fail on the 23d inst., at noon in the Cities of Madrid, Huelva and Valverde, according to the specified conditions and plans, which are open for public inspection at this Consulate.

H. DE URIARTE,
Consul-General of Spain.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., on THURSDAY, Nov. 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

ONE FULL-SIZE BUILDING LOT ON 5TH-AV.,
50 FEET NORTH OF 66TH-ST., OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK.
SALE PEREMPTORY.

H. A. BOGERT, Referee.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

DESK ROOM TO LET IN A WELL located real estate office. Apply to J. & R. RUSSELL, Jr., No. 70 West 34th-st.

FINANCIAL.

Lake Ontario Shore R.R.

7 PER CENT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

At 92 1-2 and Accrued Interest.

Issue $20,000 to the mile, in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000. This enterprise is undertaken with **subscriptions to the Capital Stock of over $2,000,000. Sixteen miles of the Road are finished and in operation, 44** miles in addition fully graded, and a total length of **55** miles of track will be laid this season, while the whole Road, of about **150** miles, with the exception of **5** miles of easy work, is entered upon and contracted to be finished by responsible and wealthy parties within the ensuing year.

The Road will extend from the City of **Oswego** to **Lewiston**, on the Niagara River, with branches to **Suspension Bridge** and **Buffalo**, connecting at its Western terminus with the **Great Western**, the **Canada Southern**, and the **Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroads**, and at Oswego with the **New-York Midland**, and by way of the Midland with the proposed **Boston, Rome and Oswego Railroad**, which, when built, will thus provide a route from Chicago to Boston, **70 miles shorter** than by any existing or contemplated line; connecting also at Oswego with the **Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad**, and thence by the **Vermont Central** it completes connection with the entire railroad system of Northern New-England; while connections at Oswego with the Syracuse and Oswego Railroad, **secures access to the coal fields of Pennsylvania.**

With these connections a large through business is assured. Running through populous towns and villages, and a rich agricultural district, its local business alone will doubtless take care of the interest on the First Mortgage Bonds. The assessed value of the farm property of the six counties through which the road passes is **$194,319,052**
Annual production is **31,492,340**

We confidently commend the above Loan as one of the most attractive and reliable ever offered. For sale by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES,
and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO. 31 PINE-ST.
C. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS.
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

CHOICE TEN PER CENT. BONDS

and

NEW-YORK TOWN SEVEN PER CENTS.

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

Correspondents in London:
CITY BANK OF LONDON.

TWELVE PER CENT. KANSAS BONDS secured by first mortage on improved real estate. Principal and interest payable in New-York. Interest semi-annually,

FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 71 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 44, (P. O. BOX NO. 5,728,)
NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1872.

PURSUANT TO THE TERMS OF the deed of trust, this Company desires to purchase for its sinking fund an amount of its Second Mortgage Bonds equal to $20,000 in cash, and will receive proposals for the surrender of any of that class of bonds to the extent specified.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Trustees of the Second Mortgage Bonds, Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad," at the office of said Company, as above, on or before the 11th day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, when the same will be opened and the amount awarded to the lowest bidder or bidders.

FREDERICK H. WOLCOTT, HENRY STURGIS RUSSELL, } Trustees.

TRUSTEES' NOTICE.—NORTH MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that the pro rata proportion of proceeds arising from sale of the North Missouri Railroad is 51 78-100 per cent., or five hundred and seventeen 80-100 dollars upon each second Mortgage Bond of one thousand dollars—which amount will be paid on presentation at the National Bank of Commerce, in New-York, of bonds upon which the holders have not received any payment on account; and to such as have deposited their bonds, and received payment on account, the balance will be paid upon application.

SOLON HUMPHREYS, HENRY F. VAIL, } Trustees.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
KNICKERBOCKER HOTEL COMPANY,
NO. 946 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 5, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Knickerbocker Hotel Company, for the election of three trustees, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 946 Broadway, on MONDAY, Nov. 18, 1872. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

A. S. DODD, President.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS will be held at the banking-rooms, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Nov. 12. Polls will be opened from 12 M. till 1 P. M.

THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

BONDS OF CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN., Eight per Cent. Semi-annual interest in New-York.

For sale at par and interest by

FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

THE

CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND
THIRTY YEARS'

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER.
REGISTERED OR COUPON PAYABLE IN LONDON OR NEW-YORK.
AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

THIS ROAD, WITH THE CANADA SOUTHERN, FORMS THE NEW TRUNK AIR-LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO. IT IS UNDER THE SAME CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT, AND IS BEING BUILT BY THE SAME PARTIES WHO BUILT THE CANADA SOUTHERN: MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WILLIAM L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNAM, R. A. FORSYTH, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., ALL DIRECTORS BOTH IN THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WEST AND THE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND; GEORGE OPDYKE, OF THE NEW-YORK MIDLAND; SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, SAMUEL J. TILDEN, KENYON COX, AND OTHER PROMINENT RAILROAD MEN. THE ROAD IS BEING RAPIDLY BUILT IN THE BEST POSSIBLE MANNER, WITH SIXTY-POUND STEEL RAILS THROUGHOUT ITS ENTIRE LINE, AND WILL BE COMPLETED DURING THE COMING YEAR; NEARLY ONE-HALF OF THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED AND IN RUNNING ORDER BY THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT, SO THAT THE ENTIRE LINE, FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, WILL, WITHIN THAT TIME, BE IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. THE BUILDERS OF THIS ROAD CONTROL ENOUGH OF THE LEADING LINES RUNNING FROM CHICAGO TO INSURE AN ENORMOUS BUSINESS FROM THE START. TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE IMPORTANT FACT, PATENT TO ALL WHO STUDY THE STATISTICS OF TRADE, THAT THE PRESENT TRUNK LINES, NOW TAXED TO THEIR UTMOST CAPACITY, ARE NOT AFFORDING FACILITIES EQUAL TO THE GREAT AND CONSTANTLY-INCREASING DEMAND FOR TRANSPORTATION, AND THAT THIS ROAD, THROUGH ITS ENTIRE LENGTH, BEING PRACTICALLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL AND SHORTER BY THIRTY-FIVE MILES THAN BY ANY OTHER NOW BUILT, OR THAT CAN BE BUILT, **it must be apparent that this line is not only needed, but must be a great success. The proceeds of these Bonds will complete and equip the entire road, and we confidently recommend them as a most safe and profitable investment.**

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER

BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.

AND

GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by

Allen, Stephens & Co.,

BANKERS,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.

SINKING FUND

Convertible Gold Bonds,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.

At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.

They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.

BANKERS,

NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y.

FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances.

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
NO. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK,

Offer for sale, and confidently recommend as a safe investment, the First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Bonds of the

MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,

of which 100 miles are now in operation.

☞ No bonds issued except upon Road fully finished and equipped, and mortgage but $15,000 per mile.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by

HANNA BROS.,
No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New-st.

Investment securities a specialty.

FINANCIAL

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

GUARANTEED BONDS

ON A COMPLETED ROAD.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND

AND

FORT WAYNE RAILROAD CO.'S

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

HAVING FIFTY YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by
THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, AND
THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. Price **92 1-2** and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer-books of this Company will be closed at its general office on the 7th day of November, 1872, and remain closed till the 18th day of November, 1872, when the books will be reopened for transfers at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., who have been appointed transfer agents of this Company. By order of the Board.

H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank, and inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the banking rooms on TUESDAY, Nov. 12. Polls open from 11 A. M. to 12 M.

W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE STOCK

For sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NEW-YORK STATE LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after MONDAY, Nov. 11.

F. N. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 21, 1872.

The COUPONS due Nov. 1, 1872, of the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of this Company will be paid on after that day at the office of JONES & SCHUYLER, Financial Agents, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

J. S. BAILEY, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE and the SECOND MORTGAGE 7 per cent. Bonds of the NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD, due Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.

OSWEGO, Oct. 18, 1872.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1872.

THIRTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after MONDAY, 11th inst. The transfer-books will be closed until that date.

W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER Cent., (4,) free of all taxes, has been declared, payable on and after 9th inst.

CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Frederick H. Whitmore, late of Farmington, in the State of Connecticut, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of J. C. Hull's son, No. 32 Park-row, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of May, 1872.

CHARLES W. HULL, WILLIAM J. HOPPIN, } Executors.

my23-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS W. NEUSTADTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 42 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of December next.—Dated, New-York, the 26th day of June, 1872.

HENRY NEUSTADTER, Executor.

je27-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID MONROE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business in the office of R. B. Campbell, No. 16 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated, New-York, the 20th day of May, 1872.

ALEXANDER MONROE, Administrator.

my23-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC H. SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, Nos. 25 and 27 Peck-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of January, 1873.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of July, 1872.

PHOEBE SMITH, Executrix.
CLARENCE A. SMITH, SAMUEL P. BELL, } Executors.

jy18-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM T. RUNK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Benjamin F. Beekman, No. 257 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 2d day of September, 1872.

ELIZABETH P. RUNK, Administratrix.
BENJAMIN F. BEEKMAN, Administrator.

s26-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE McCREA, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 38 Union-square, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of March next.—Dated, New-York, the 18th day of September, 1872.

PENELOPE McCREA, Executrix.

s19-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchins, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE OTTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of John Gartelman, No. 353 East 54th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of August, 1872.

HENRY OTTER, JOHN GARTELMAN, } Executors.

au8-law6mTh*

MISCELLANEOUS.

ENGLISH RAILROAD IRON,
Of the ordinary and extra qualities,
with immediate deliveries,
for sale by
VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO.,
No. 40 Broadway, and No. 53 New-st.

GOODALL'S PLAYING CARDS.
BROADWAYS, VIRGINIAS, GEN. JACKSONS, GOLDEN GATES and MOUNT VERNONS.
NEW STYLES. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., HAS REMOVED his private hospital to the vicinity of his residence, No. 42 Fifth-av. Spacious apartments and competent nurses are provided for those who require careful dietetics or constant surgical attendance. Specialty: The more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera; Hernia and its radical cure; Stricture and its associate disease, Irritability of the Bladder; Varicocele, Hemorrhoids; Fistula and its consequences. Consultations at Dr. D.'s residence from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 8 evenings.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT AND musical taste, fully qualified to fill any position of trust, desires the comforts of a home in exchange for her services as housekeeper, amanuensis, or companion to an invalid; has unquestionable references, and none but parties of respectability and good standing need apply. Address MADISON-AVENUE, Post-office box No. 2,426, for one week.

AT THE NORMAL CALIFORNIA and New-York Employment Bureau, No. 138 6th-av., (over drug-store,) constantly on hand a carefully-selected assortment of competent and strictly-reliable German, English, Scotch, Swede, American and Irish help, both male and female: references investigated.

AT PELTON & CO., NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, nice girls of all nations, for every capacity, Protestant and Catholic.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN DESIRES to go out by the day; good City reference. Call at No. 324 West 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., third floor, rear.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid and seamstress, or chamber-maid and waitress; is competent to fill either situation; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; will take a place anywhere on Manhattan Island; has two and a half years' City reference. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

CHAMBER-WORK AND WAITING.—By a tidy, respectable young girl, who is a thorough servant in every respect; will assist with washing and ironing if desired; will give best City recommendations from last employer. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NICE YOUNG Protestant girl, as chamber-maid, and willing to do plain sewing; will give satisfaction and best City reference. Call at No. 929 Broadway, in hair-store, for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE German Protestant young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; thoroughly understands her business and has one year's reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable young girl in a private family, to do chamber-work and assist in the washing, or would take care of children; has good references. Call at No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, and to assist in the Washing and Ironing for $14 per month.—By a young woman, who can produce the best of City references for ability and character. Call at No. 109 West 34th st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID OR NURSE.—BY A German young woman; very respectable; excellent nurse and chamber-maid; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 2 Bleecker-st., corner of Bowery.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—Will do fine washing; understands her duties thoroughly; has excellent City references. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A NEAT Protestant young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or the house work of a small family; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress or to mind children; willing and obliging. Call at No. 3 West 45th-st., for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable young woman, as chamber-maid and waitress, or do plain sewing; good references from last employer. Apply at No. 62 West 15th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; would assist with children; is fully competent; has best reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid, or will assist in washing and ironing. Call at No. 414 West 32d-st., between 9th and 10th avs., front room.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A GIRL TO do chamber-work and waiting; has good City reference. Call at No. 214 West 27th-st., Room No. 10.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT young woman as laundress. Call at No. 166 West 32d-st.

CHILD'S NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as child's nurse; can do plain sewing; operates on two sewing-machines. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 13 West 37th-st.

CHILD'S NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl, to take care of children or as chamber-maid in a private family. Call at No. 408 West 38th-st., in milk-store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, as cook; thoroughly understands her business; soups, pastry, jellys, boning and larding; best reference from last employer. Apply at No. 62 West 15th-st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS PROfessed cook; can do French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; has four years' City reference from her last place, lady can be seen. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO understands her business thoroughly; has testimonials from prominent City families. Apply at the office, No. 437 6th av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY a neat, tidy, respectable young Scotch Protestant woman; is an excellent family cook in every respect; has no objections to a good home in the country. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, as first-class cook; understands all kinds of meats, poultry, game, &c., soups, desserts of all kinds; best references. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY a respectable and competent woman in a private family in the City where two girls are kept to do the work; excellent City reference. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK AND good baker; willing to do the coarse washing; three years and six months of the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 323 West 25th-st.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A private family; understands all kinds of meats, game, soups, pastry, jelly, and creams; best of City reference. Call at No. 117 West 24th-st., in rear.

COOK, &c.—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN as good cook and baker; will assist in the washing; is careful and reliable; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A GOOD PROTESTANT FAMILY cook (Swedish) in a private family; unexceptionable references from last employer. Apply at the French office, No. 405 5th-av.

COOK.—A LADY WISHES A SITUATION for her cook, who will assist with the washing, and whom she can recommend. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock at No. 29 West 35th-st.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT woman as first class cook in a private family; best City references. Call for two days at No. 44 East 32d-st.

COOK, &c.—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHer and ironer, also her daughter to do chamber-work and waiting in a small private family; Protestants; good City reference. Apply at 179 Prince-st.

COOK.—BY A SUPERIOR SWEDISH GIRL, speaking English, as excellent plain cook and laundress; in City or country. Apply for three days at No. 2 Broadway, Room No. 11, for Mrs. Le Count.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH WOman as first-class cook in a private family; excellent City reference. Call at 346 6th-av., near 21st-st.

DRESS-MAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—A few more customers, by the day or week; can bring her own machine; would go in the country. Call or address all the week at No. 212 West 27th-st., Room No. 7.

EMPLOYERS

Can always be PROMPTLY SUITED with
DOMESTIC HELP,
FOR ANY CAPACITY, AT
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
REFERENCES INVESTIGATED.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 2 Bleecker-st., corner Bowery.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman general house-work in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; seven years' City and country reference from last place. Apply at No. 133 East 3d-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL wishes a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts., at Mr. Hild's.

HOUSE-WORK, KITCHEN MAID OR chamber-work in a hotel—A neat Protestant young woman, with good references in the City. Apply at office, 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do house-work in a private family; City references from last place. Can be seen from 8 to 12 o'clock, at No. 550 West 43d-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN AMERICAN woman, to do general house-work in a small private family; is a good plain cook. Call for three days at No. 224 West 17th-st.

INFANT'S NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as infant's nurse; is thoroughly competent to take full charge of an infant from its birth; has excellent references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

INFANT'S NURSE, OR THE CARE OF young children, by an experienced and competent young woman; has first-class City reference. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

LADY'S MAID.—THOROUGHLY COMPEtent, speaks Spanish fluently, can cut and fit, operates on several machines, or will travel South as companion to a lady; has first-class testimonials. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman who can do all kinds of French fluting, puffing, polishing, &c., and does up laces and fineries in superior style; unexceptionable references for character and qualifications can be given. Inquire at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; good reference from last employer. Call at No. 324 West 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., third floor, rear.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT PERson as laundress, or will do plain cooking and assist with washing. Call at No. 122 West 20th-st. Ring basement bell.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LAUNDRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID and Laundress, or Fine Washing.—By a Scotch Protestant young woman, very respectable; excellent laundress; French fluting, and all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine work; country or City; best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A COMPETENT LAUNdress wishes families' or gentlemen's washing at home; the best of reference given. Call or address Mrs. A. M., No. 641 1st-av., near 37th-st., second floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress in a small private family; understands fluting, and does up linens and fineries in superior style; excellent reference. Call at No. 140 West 19th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A NEAT, TIDY, REspectable young girl, who is an excellent fluter, starcher, puffer, &c.; will give excellent City recommendations from last employer in City. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress; understands her business perfectly; fluting, polishing, &c.; best reference from first families. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

LAUNDRESS.—PROTESTANT AND PROfessed; is highly recommended by her last employer; can do anything in her line. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress. Call at No. 109 5th-av., corner of 18th-st.

NURSE.—BY A NEAT, TIDY, RESPECTAble Protestant woman; understands her duties in every respect; is very fond of children; will assist with chamber-work if required; will give good recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG woman assistant's nurse in a private family; can take the entire charge; would assist with plain sewing; three years' reference from present employers. Call at No. 216 West 14th-st.

NURSE.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDing a good place for a faithful, honest, and trustworthy woman, as nurse or to wait on a lady; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; has no objections to travel. Call at No. 284 4th-av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman as nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth, or would take care of larger children and sew; is a good seamstress; has best City references; no objections to country. Apply at 645 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress, or as first-class chamber-maid; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference. Call at No. 241 West 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT nurse, highly recommended, to take care of children, no matter what age; she is tidy, obliging, and careful. Apply at the French office, No. 405 5th-av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS nurse or chamber-maid; is willing and obliging; has lived six years in her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 East 37th-st., near 3d-av.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 23 East 21st-st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO GO South as nurse; has good City reference. Apply at No. 6 West 24th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT PERson as seamstress; will assist with light chamber-work and care of children; has a knowledge of dress-making and understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; City reference. Call at No. 105 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress; can cut and fit and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine, or would wait on a lady; two years' City reference from last place. Address No. 42 East 32d-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing, or would assist with light chamber-work. Call at No. 201 West 29th-st., corner 7th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A CANADIAN WOman who speaks French as well as English, fluently, and is a first-class operator; can cut and fit; has good reference. Inquire for E. C., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN AMERICAN WOman, as seamstress in a family or institution; good operator; all kinds of sewing. Call at No. 251 West 45th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—A GOOD, PLAIN SEAMstress solicits engagements by the day; can finish after a dress-maker. Call at No. 106 West 18th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; would do some chamber-work; has best City reference; no objection to country. Apply at No. 645 6th av.

WAITRESS.—FIRST CLASS IN EVERY respect, and capable of filling a man's place; is of neat and tidy appearance, and has references that will bear the strictest investigation. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON as first-class waitress and sewer; understands Wheeler & Wilsons' machine; best City reference. Apply at No. 232 West 40th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class waitress. Can be seen at last employer's, No. 119 5th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as waitress in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 53 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TAKE CARE of an aged or invalid lady, or as nursery governess or primary teacher in a boarding or day school. Can be seen from 10 to 12 o'clock, at Ladies' Christian Union, No. 64 Irving-place, or address as above.

WET-NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN WHOSE baby is two months old, wants a situation in a good family. Can be seen at No. 204 6th-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

BUTLER.—BY AN ENGLISH BUTLER, IN a private family; has good City references from his last place in the City. Call or address J. J., No. 203 Lexington-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

COACHMEN, GARDENERS, GROOMS, porters, waiters, and useful men, for any capacity; German, English, Scotch, Swede, and Irish; married, single, competent, and well recommended, constantly in great number at Normal California and New-York Employment Bureau, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN OF long experience as coachman; understands the care and treatment of horses thoroughly; City or country; willing, obliging, and steady; best reference from last employer. Call or address D. C., No. 235 East 28th-st.

COACHMAN—COOK.—BY A MAN AND wife; man as coachman, the wife as cook; both have first-class references for City or country. Can be seen or address T. D., No. 203 Lexington-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES to obtain a situation for his coachman; single man; is honest, sober, and trustworthy in every respect. Call or address J. S., No. 140 West 50th-st., private stables.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AS coachman; is a steady, careful driver; perfectly understands the care and management of horses; the best City references; no objection to the country. Address Edward, No. 144 5th-av., for two days.

COACHMAN.—REV. D. M. McCAFFREY IS anxious to procure a situation for a Protestant man as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, and has the best of reference. Address Clergyman, No. 321 East 53d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, as coachman; is sober and steady, and worthy the attention of a good employer; best of references as to honesty, capability and sobriety. Address M. E., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, GROOM, &c.—BY A SOBER, industrious Protestant young man, with good recommendations; is an excellent groom; can also drive, clean carriages and harness, and keep them in the best order. Call at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man; is a good coachman and good groom; is willing to make himself generally useful; will do the work and take charge of a small place; highly recommended; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young colored man as coachman or waiter; competent for either capacity; good City reference. Call or address H. Myers, No. 130 West 33d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN EXPERIENCED man; German; married; no encumbrances; has unexceptionable City references. Address M. H., Coachman, No. 248 West 47th-st.

COACHMAN.—A FIRST-CLASS COLORED coachman; understands his business thoroughly; excellent reference. Call or address L. S., No. 148 West 53d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN who understands his business, with the best of City references for several years. Call or address No. 13 East 39th-st., private stable, for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman or groom, who thoroughly understands his business; can give the very best of City references. Call or address No. 9 West 44th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN OF long experience in this City; satisfactory reference can be produced. Call or address J. B., No. 1,252 Broadway, harness-store.

GARDENER.—A MAN WHO THOROUGHly understands his business in all its branches, as first class gardener; best City reference. Address B. P., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

HOSTLER.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, to take care of a horse and make himself useful; has had experience in stables; or any outdoor work; good appearance; can drive, &c.; excellent City reference; strictly sober; age twenty-eight. Address stables No. 123 West 17th-st.

PORTER.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, as porter; has five years' City reference from last employer. Call on Wednesday from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M., at No. 302½ West 22d-st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE young man, or would bind himself with a stone-cutter or carpenter to learn the trade. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED YOUNG MAN, very respectable and fine appearing; best City references; good waiter; understands the care of silver, getting up salads and is willing and can do any work inside or out of the house; country or City. Call at 335 4th-av.

WAITER.—BY A SOBER, STEADY MAN, AS waiter in a private family; understands his business perfectly; can come well recommended. Address M. M. C., J. J. Morris, No. 59 University-place, corner 12th-st., or No. 474 3d-av., between 31d and 32d sts., Room No. 5.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER; has unexceptionable references as to character and competency, from City families, which will bear strict investigation. Address for two days J. H., Box No. 11 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WAITER AND BUTLER.—BY A YOUNG Englishman, in a private family, hotel, or boarding-house; is willing, industrious, and not afraid of work; will hire for very low wages for the Winter; has the best of reference. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, REcently from England, as waiter, or to attend upon an invalid gentleman; highly recommended for either capacity. Call or address P. C., No. 182 5th-av., grocery-store.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Englishman a situation as first-class waiter in a private family; has excellent City reference. Call or address J. Z., for two days, in care of tailor-store, No. 38 West 30th-st., corner Broadway.

WAITER, &c.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHman, Protestant, just arrived, with excellent letters from European families as waiter, second waiter, or footman; understands his business; no objection to the country. Call at No. 645 6th-av.

WAITER.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French waiter; speaks English perfectly; best City references; wages $50. Address Charles, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, as first-class waiter; understands his business in all its branches; has best of City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—$50 TO $500 BONUS FOR PERmanent situation by an American, aged twenty-five, of good education and business ability. Address Alton, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

GARDENER FARMER WANTED.—A reliable man, willing to make himself generally useful, to go a short distance in the country. Address MANN, Box No. 154 *Times* Office.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT INTELLIGENT and industrious saleswomen in all departments of fancy goods; experienced saleswomen preferred; must be correct at figures and have good references. Apply at the desk of the Superintendent, between 2 and 4 P. M.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT SMART WOmen as cashiers; must be quick and correct at figures and good judges of money; best of references required. Apply between 2 and 4 P. M., at the desk of the Superintendent.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT AND THORoughly responsible young woman to act as caretaker and companion for an only child, seven years old; to be willing to assist in sewing; none but those who wish to go to the country, and can bring best references, need apply by letter to Box No. 5,225 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in the country, near City, at good wages. Also a chamber-maid, fond of children. Protestants only need apply for two days to C. J. EVERETT, No. 51 Murray-st.

WANTED—A SOBER MAN TO TAKE CARE of horse, cow and garden. Protestants only need apply for two days to C. J. EVERETT, 51 Murray-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, (PROTESTANT;) must have good testimonials. Call at No. 39 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A CYLINDER PRESSMAN FAmiliar with cut work. WYNKOOP & HALLENBECK, No. 113 Fulton-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

BONNE D'ENFANTS.—UNE FRANçaise Parisienne Protestante, qui pourant fournir de bonnes recommendations désire se placer comme bonne d'enfants et coudre. Address No. 109 5th-av., corner of 18th-st.

UNE FILLE PARLANT FRANCAIS, Anglais et allemand désire se placer dans une famille Américaine pour bonne d'enfant. Address No. 105 Varick st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of AYMAR & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The name of the late firm will be used henceforth, in liquidation only, by either of the subscribers.

JOHN W. CATER.
JOSEPH GAILLARD, JR.
AUGUSTUS AYMAR.

Referring to the foregoing notice, the further announcement is made that an arrangement has been concluded whereby all the business of our house is from this date transferred to Messrs. FABBRI & CHAUNCEY, of this City.

AYMAR & CO.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, and expiring by its own limitation on the 30th June, 1875, has by mutual consent been this day dissolved, in order to effect the fusion referred to in the above notice of Messrs. Aymar & Co.

EGISTO P. FABBRI.
FREDERICK CHAUNCEY.
ERNESTO G. FABBRI.
GEORGE J. FOSTER.
THEO. W. RILEY.
HENRY S. PREVOST.
JOHN KNOWER.
AUGUSTUS C. RICHARDS.
HENRY CHAUNCEY.
S. A. RANDALL.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that a special partnership has this day been formed by the undersigned under the firm name of

FABBRI & CHAUNCEY,

for the transaction of a shipping and commission business as heretofore.

In addition to the capital furnished by the general partners, the special partners have contributed the sum of SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to the general fund.

This partnership will terminate on the 30th day of June, 1877.

General Partners. { EGISTO P. FABBRI,
FRED'K CHAUNCEY,
ERNESTO G. FABBRI,

Special Partners. { GEORGE J. FOSTER,
THEODORE W. RILEY,
HENRY S. PREVOST,
JOHN KNOWER,
AUGUSTUS C. RICHARDS,
HENRY CHAUNCEY,
S. A. RANDALL,
JOHN W. CATER, JOS. GAILLARD, JR., } Late of Aymar & Co.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given of the dissolution of the firms of G. H. WITTHAUS & CO., in New-York, and WITTHAUS & CO., in London, by the death of our senior partner, Mr. G. H. Witthaus. The business affairs of the late firms will be settled by the surviving partners.

GABRIEL J. WITTHAUS.
G. HENRY WITTHAUS.
EDWIN J. WITTHAUS.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm names of G. H. & E. J. WITTHAUS & CO., in New-York, and WITTHAUS & CO., in London, and will continue the business heretofore carried on by their late firms.

G. HENRY WITTHAUS.
EDWIN J. WITTHAUS.
GABRIEL J. WITTHAUS.

NEW-YORK, 1st November, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of O. K. KING & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign, in liquidation.

OLIVER K. KING.
THOS. J. HAND.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872.

The subscribers have this day formed copartnership, under the firm name of KING, FINNEY & CO., for the transaction of a general railway, banking and equipment business, and have taken an office at No. 21 Nassau-st.

OLIVER K. KING.
N. S. FINNEY.
CHAS. E. LEWIS.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872.

LONDON, Nov. 1, 1872.

WE BEG TO ADVISE, THAT, BY mutual consent, the partnership heretofore existing as DENINSTOUN & CO., New-York, has ceased.

The partners, with the exception of Mr. J. W. CROSS and Mr. G. H. REDMOND, who retire, will continue the London business of DENNISTOUN, CROSS & CO.

DENNISTOUN, CROSS & CO.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of D. HODGMAN & CO., for the purpose of manufacturing and selling India Rubber Goods.

DANIEL HODGMAN,
STEPHEN BARKER,
GEORGE F. HODGMAN.

OFFICE OF M. L. FOWLER & CO.,
NO. 26 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm name of M. L. FOWLER & CO. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and other securities bought and sold on commission.

MORTIMER L. FOWLER,
ALFRED C. WHITE.

OFFICE OF FOWLER & WILSON, NO. 26 BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the firm of FOWLER & WILSON is this day dissolved. All outstanding liabilities will be settled by the undersigned.

MORTIMER L. FOWLER.

OFFICE OF DAVIDSON & JONES, Bankers,
Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872.

MR. SAMUEL D. CRAIG IS ADMITTED a member of our firm from this date.

DAVIDSON & JONES.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH of Mr. DANIEL E. MORAN, the firm of MORAN BROTHERS is dissolved. The business will be continued under the same firm by the surviving partners.

CHARLES MORAN.
D. CONBYN MORAN.

NEW-YORK, 1st November, 1872.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture,
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDding, cheap, for cash, or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REID'S, No. 333 Hudson-st.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

CELTIC..........SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 12:30 P. M.
OCEANIC..........SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 4:30 P. M.
ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 11:30 A. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 4:30 P. M.
ATLANTIC..........SATURDAY, Dec. 7, at 11 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

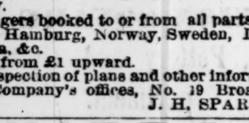
Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.



THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Scotia...Wed'sday, Oct. 30	Parthia...Sat'day, Nov. 9
Java...Wed'sday, Nov. 6	Abyssinia, Sat'day, Nov. 23
Calabria, Wed'sday, Nov. 13	
Russia...Wed'sday, Nov. 20	
Cuba...Wed'sday, Nov. 27	

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP....Thursday, Nov. 7, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, Nov. 9, 12 M.
CITY OF LIMERICK....Thursday, Nov. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS....Saturday, Nov. 16, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL....Thursday, Nov. 21, 10 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON....Saturday, Nov. 23, 12 M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
SPAIN, GRACE....Saturday, Nov. 9, at 12 M.
CANADA, WEBSTER....Saturday, Nov. 16, at 3 P. M.
GREECE, ANDREWS....Saturday, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN....Saturday, Nov. 30, at 3½ P. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, LAWSON....Thursday, Nov. 7, at 10 A. M.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Saturday, Nov. 16, at 3 P. M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG...Wed'sday, Nov. 27, at 2:30 P. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage..........$75 and $65, currency
Steerage..........$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.	
California	Nov. 9	Iowa	Nov. 20
Australia	Nov. 16	Caledonia	Dec. 4
Victoria	Nov. 23	Trinacria	Dec. 18
Europa	Nov. 30	Iowa	Jan. 1
Anglia	Dec. 7	Caledonia	Jan. 15
India	Dec. 14	Trinacria	Jan. 29

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE....Saturday, Nov. 16
VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT....Saturday, Nov. 30
WASHINGTON....ROUSSAN....Saturday, Dec. 14

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN....Nov. 6, at 9½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. JAS. PRICE...Nov. 13, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Nov. 20, at 9½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH....Nov. 27, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY....Dec. 4, at 8½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE....Dec. 11, at 2½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS,

NEW-YORK TO

DEMERARA.

CALLING AT ST. THOMAS AND BARBADOES TO LAND MAILS AND PASSENGERS.

THESE FIRST-CLASS, FULL-POWERED IRON STEAMERS ARE INTENDED TO SAIL FROM ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

MANDINGO, 1,800 tons..........Nov. 9 and Dec. 21,
Followed by
LAGOS and GUNGA,
AND EVERY THREE WEEKS THEREAFTER.

These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and take only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken.

HORNSTEDT & GARTHORNE, Owners, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

For freight or passage apply to
E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, Agents,
No. 70 South-st., New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

ERIE, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH..........Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM..........Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR..........Jan. 23, '73

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Philips, (Havana only,) Tues., Nov. 12.
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood....Mon., Nov. 18
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)....Sat., Nov. 23
CLEOPATRA, Philips, (Havana only)...Sat., Nov. 30

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, Nov. 5.
GEORGIA, Capt. HOLMES, Thursday, Nov. 7.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, Nov. 9.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.
Entrance on Thomas-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 12.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer SACRAMENTO, Capt. FARNSWORTH, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, San Diego and San Pedro, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Nov. 9.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco Nov. 16, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Postponement of sailing day. Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will sail for Aspinwall at noon, Tuesday, Nov. 12.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Nov. 7, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

ASHLAND, Capt. MOORE, SATURDAY, Nov. 9, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 9, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Nov. 12, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. G. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, via Nassau, Oct. 31.
COLUMBIA, Capt. C. D. COFFIN, Nov. 7.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, via Nassau, Nov. 14.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 21, 1872, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:

8:00 A. M., Boston Special.
9:00 A. M., Greenport Mail.
11:00 A. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
1:00 P. M., Jamaica Express.
†3:30 P. M., Riverhead Express.
3:30 P. M., Sag Harbor Express.
3:30 P. M., Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
4:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
*5:30 P. M., Hempstead Express.
*6:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

†Runs to Greenport on Saturdays only. *Stops at Newtown and Woodbury on signal.

☞The above trains leave James-slip, foot New Chambers-st., 30 minutes, and 34th-st., East River, 15 minutes earlier than at Hunter's Point.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6:00 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 6:30 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. Locust Valley at 7:10 A. M. and 3:25 P. M. Glen Cove at 7:15 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Glen Head at 7:21 A. M. and 3:36 P. M. Roslyn at 7:35 A. M. and 3:48 P. M.

TO FAR ROCKAWAY.

Leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway at 7:55 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

7:30 A. M., Boston Special from corner Franklin and Atlantic avs., Brooklyn, via East New-York and Jamaica.

TRAINS TO FAR ROCKAWAY, VIA EAST NEW-YORK.

Leave East New-York at 9:02 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway for East New-York at 7:55 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS TO FAR ROCKAWAY.

Leave 34th-st., East River, New-York, at 9:15 A. M. and 5:45 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway for Hunter's Point and New-York at 7:50 A. M. and 3:55 P. M.

Leave East New-York for Far Rockaway at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway for East New-York at 7:50 A. M. and 3:55 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO FAR ROCKAWAY, GOOD FOR THE ROUND TRIP ON THE DAY SOLD, 75 CENTS EACH. FARE TO BOSTON, $5.
JOHN B. MORFORD, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 39½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK.
Adopted July 1, 1872.

5:20 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.

8 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.

10:40 A. M. Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.

1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.

5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.

6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:55 A. M. and 3:50 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:59 and 6:40 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:35 A. M.

C. W. DOUGLAS, General Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.

4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.

11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 223 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

S. KLABER & CO.—MARBLE-WORKS, No. 222 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Marble and marbleized mantels; monuments of superior workmanship at very low prices.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 323 8th-av., corner 28th-st.—American watches, solid silver and finest silver-plated ware; French, American, and cuckoo clocks. Choice selections at manufacturers' prices.

BILLIARDS

STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, and the Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions, manufactured and for sale only by the inventor and patentee. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, No. 738 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison-Av.

Nineteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9.

School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, Nos. 71, 73 and 75 East 61st-st., New-York, will commence its sixteenth year Sept. 26, 1872. For full information send for catalogue. Address as above at No. 75 East 61st-st.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 44 West 54th-st., near Central Park. Mrs. Bleecker has a primary department for children from four to seven years of age. Miss PEGRAM is associated with Mrs. Bleecker, and has charge of the higher branches.

MISS STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

Mrs. STEERS' finishing class for Young Ladies in Historical Readings, Literature, &c., and classes in French Conversation and Languages, will commence Oct. 15.

REMOVAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

English, French and German boarding and day school,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
opened the 1st of October, 1872, at her new buildings, erected for the purpose,
NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST.,
near Central Park, 5th-av., New-York.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,

A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

IRVING INSTITUTE.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
Send for circular.
A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

GOTHIC HALL.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING-SCHOOL,
Stamford, Conn.
For new catalogues, apply to Principals,
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English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children,
No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av.

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YOUNG LADIES' GERMAN, FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, Stamford, Conn., Mrs. C. E. RICHARDSON, Principal.—This well-established institution, within little more than an hour's ride of New-York, offers, in the course of teaching and in the qualifications of its instructors, advantages such as are, ordinarily, only to be obtained in the best Metropolitan schools; and combines with those advantages such rural surroundings and such a moderate scale of charges as are unattainable in the City. A limited number of pupils only received. Terms for boarding pupils, $500, $575 and $650 per annum. References: Bishop Williams, of Connecticut; Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, Gen. Vinton, Martin Paine, M. D., New-York. School begins Sept. 22.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

MRS. PETERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies, Locust Hill-av., Yonkers, N. Y. Limited number, under twelve years of age, received as boarding pupils, where they will have the comforts of a home, and every care given to their mental, moral and physical culture. Applications may be made by letter, or personally as above.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 36 East 35th-st., (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris.)

FRENCH CLASSES FOR LADIES three times a week.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,193 Broadway, near 28th-st., for all engineering and Government schools, directed by A. COLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy and Professor at the Naval Academy. *Elementary class for boys.* Send for circulars.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 28. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils, are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 13 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., M. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 659 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

DR. BERTHES' FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

MISS S. B. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 793 Lexington-av., between 61st and 62d sts., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872.

BOY'S BOARDING SCHOOL AT WILTON, Conn.; home comforts; healthy location; terms reasonable. Address AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union. Circulars, with full particulars at office. J. S. COE, Director.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

A CLASS OF FIFTEEN BOYS WILL be instructed in English, the classic and modern languages, by THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th-st.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL, 136 WEST 41ST-ST.—Classics, English, German, French, Mathematics, Primary; eighteen years' experience; limited number.

MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S ENGLISH, French and German School for young ladies and children, No. 137 East 55th-st., reopens Sept. 24.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen Nov. 4.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 129 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

TEACHERS.

A GRADUATE OF YALE COLLEGE of over three years' experience in teaching the Classics, Mathematics and English branches, with the very highest City and University references, desires to devote a few hours each day to private instruction. Address M. A., *Times* Up-town office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

A PRIVATE TEACHER, WHO WAS educated at Vassar College and has excellent references from former pupils, will give lessons in English, mathematics, literature, Latin and French. Apply at G. P. PUTNAM & SONS', Publishers, No. 308 4th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A TEACHER OF ENGLISH branches two hours a day. Apply to A. COLIN, No. 1,193 Broadway, between 3 and 5 P. M.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A LONG-ESTABLISHED (1833) MANufacturing business of unparalleled reputation with the trade, is offered for sale by the owner, on account of continued ill-health, for estimate ($100,000) of the mill property, &c., with good-will, credit, trade, &c., thrown in.

With an additional working capital of $50,000, over thirty-three per cent. profit on the whole can be easily made, well managed. Or he will take an active and responsible partner, with $50,000 to $75,000 capital. For further particulars address S. R., Box No. 537, Pittsburg, Penn.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND BUSINESS of a good general store in a live town in Ohio; failing health cause of selling. Address C., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HORSE BLANKETS, HARNESS, saddles, and all kinds of saddlery goods extensively manufactured; a full line of blankets for street and stable; plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. B. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren-st.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR SIX HORSES.—Large farm, pasturage, warm stable, good feed and care; sixteen miles from New-York in New-Jersey; terms moderate. Address or call on H. E. PICKERT & CO., No. 28 Old-slip.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR HORSES DURING the Winter at reasonable rates; accommodations all that could be desired. Address F. M. RAYMOND, Westport, Conn.

STABLE TO RENT.—PART OF PRIVATE stable to rent for eighteen months, with room for coachman. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL,

COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV.,
OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.
American and European Plan.

A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices. ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, En suite or singly, for families or gentlemen.

LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

NO. 119 EAST 17TH-ST.—SUITE OF rooms on parlor floor, handsomely furnished; also rooms on second and third floors; house strictly first class, newly and elegantly furnished throughout. References exchanged. Accommodations for table boarders.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS TO let, house, table and appointments first-class; only a few select boarders received; highest references given and required. No. 107 West 44th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

BOARDING AT DR. MILLER'S Home of Health, Nos. 39 and 41 West 26th-st. Elegant rooms, new furniture, excellent table, in a first-class location. House unexceptionable. Prices reasonable.

LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.—American plan, with elevators; centrally located, near the depots and the theatres.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

FIRST-CLASS PARTIES OF REFINEment desiring an elegant home, with board, for which they are willing to pay a fair price, can find accommodations at No. 15 East 46th-st.; unquestionable references exchanged.

NO. 69 WEST 23D-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Rooms to let, singly or in suites, in the above elegant house, lately put in complete order; furnished or unfurnished.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 263, CORNER 29TH-st.—Handsome suite of parlors to let, with or without private table; also rooms for gentlemen, without board.

A SMALL FAMILY WILL LET A FLOOR of four pleasant rooms, pantries, &c., on moderate terms; private table, if desired. No. 21 West 30th-st.

NO. 217 WEST 14TH-ST.—LARGE ELEgant front hall rooms, with large closets, to let, with board. House and location strictly first class. Unusually desirable.

NO 143 EAST 39TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family having more room than required, will let to single parties or families; reasonable terms for Winter; reference.

ONE BLOCK FROM MADISON-square.—Two or three rooms on the third floor, in a first-class house, with board; a large room on the fourth floor; references. No. 119 East 23d-st.

NO. 20 WEST 16TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH board, entire second floor, three large, well-furnished communicating rooms; private bath; ample closet-room.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 294—BETWEEN 30TH and 31st sts., west side, elegant floor, with board, for an adult family wishing a quiet, select house; references.

SUPERB SUITE OF ROOMS—PARlor floor, drawing-room, dining-room, bedroom, butler's pantry, &c., with private table; other rooms to let. Apply at No. 36 West 31st-st.

A SMALL FAMILY WILL LET, FURnished, without board, large front room, on second floor; also, small room; references. No. 29 West 31st-st., near Grand Hotel.

NO. 136 MADISON-AV., CORNER 31st-st.—Parlor floor, newly and elegantly furnished, with private table; also, rooms for single gentlemen.

FIFTH-AV.—AN ELEGANT PARLOR floor, also one suite of rooms on third floor, with private table, in the spacious double house No. 45 5th-av.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—THIRD-FLOOR, large room; would be handsomely furnished as parlor-chamber, with inclosed bed, &c.; also, upper side room; superior board.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH-ST.—HANDSOME parlor floor, three rooms, with or without private table; three rooms, second floor, with board; bath to each.

NO. 217 WEST 49TH-ST.—TWO OR three well-furnished rooms to rent with board to a party of adults; no other boarders.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 288.—THREE ELEgantly-furnished rooms to let, en suite or singly, to gentlemen, without board.

THE FRONT ROOM, SECOND FLOOR, and also hall bedroom, third room, to let, furnished, in a desirable location. No. 446 Lexington-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 138, BETWEEN 18TH and 19th sts.—A suite of furnished front rooms, for one or two gentlemen; also, single rooms.

NO. 19 WEST 21ST-ST.—WITH BOARD, large room, third floor.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 208, OPPOSITE MADISON-square.—Desirable rooms to let, with board.

NO. 27 HORATIO-ST.—TWO GENTLEmen can obtain rooms and board.

BOARD WANTED.

FAMILY OF TWO ADULTS, FOUR children and nurse, (three children attending school,) desire board in a private family, without other boarders; three rooms required, on second floor; terms moderate. Address, with name, D. W. P., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

BOARD WANTED BY TWO SISTERS IN a good central location above 14th-st.; private house preferred; two unfurnished rooms on second floor required; references exchanged. Address, with name, A., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

A PARTY OF THREE ADULTS AND one child desire three furnished rooms with board; location central and terms reasonable. Address IMMEDIATE, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the new road or Public Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to A. M. Soteldo, Jr., Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) in the said City, on or before the 23d day of November, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 23d day of November, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 11 o'clock A. M. That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 5th day of December, 1872. That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land lying and being on Eighty-eighth-street, between the Eighth-avenue and the new road, and between Twelfth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of Eighty-eighth-street half the distance to the next street thereto, in the City of New-York. That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of December, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, Oct. 18, 1872.

A. M. SOTELDO, JR.,
JAMES S. HENNESSY, } Commissioners.
THOMAS W. PITTMAN,

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the opening of certain new streets, commonly known as Dyckman-street, Naegle-avenue, Sherman-avenue and Tenth-avenue.—Notice is hereby given to the owners, lessees and parties interested in any of the lands, buildings, or premises to be taken or damaged in said proceeding to deposit their title-deeds, leases, or other documents relating to their ownership of or interest in any such lands, buildings, or premises with the undersigned Commissioners in this matter, at their office, No. 82 Nassau-street, Room No. 24, on or before the 6th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon.

The following is a general description of the streets to be opened in this proceeding: Those four certain streets situate in the City of New-York, between the Harlem River and Broadway, (or the King's Bridge road,) north of Fort George, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park, and also on the maps of the Dyckman estate, and on the maps of the said Dyckman tracts, designated as follows: First—Dyckman-street, extending from the King's Bridge road, south-easterly to the Harlem River. Second—Naegle-avenue, extending from the King's Bridge road, north-easterly to the Tenth-avenue. Third—Sherman-avenue, parallel with Naegle-avenue, and extending from the King's Bridge road north-easterly to the Tenth-avenue; and Fourth—Tenth-avenue, extending from Dyckman-street, northerly to the King's Bridge road.—Dated Oct. 22, 1872.

WM. R. MARTIN,
WM. C. TRAPHAGEN, } Commissioners.
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,

FOR SALE—AT ONE-HALF ITS COST, A pew in Dr. Montgomery's Church. Address J. S., Box No. 3,468 Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

P. T. BARNUM'S

GREAT MUSEUM, MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS.
(East 14th-st., near Broadway, late Hippotheatron.)
GRAND OPENING, MONDAY, NOV. 11, 7 P. M.
Succeeded by Daily Exhibitions. Doors open from 11 A. M. to 10 P. M. Hippodrome Performance at 2 and 8 o'clock.

The Largest Collection of RARE WILD ANIMALS! On this Continent.

FOUR LIVING GIRAFFES.

These beautiful Animals have been brought from Africa at an expense of $80,000, and are the ONLY LIVING GIRAFFES IN NORTH AMERICA.

MONSTER SEA LIONS,
GIANT GORILLAS,
THE LARGEST AND SMALLEST ELEPHANTS,
AFRICAN ELANDS,
SOUTH AMERICAN TAPIRS,
ASIATIC YAKS,
OSTRICHES,
WHITE POLAR BEARS.

And scores of wild beasts from all sections of the globe, never before on exhibition in the United States.

THE MUSEUM

Will contain curious specimens of life-size AUTOMATONS and ANIMATED MECHANISM, made by the celebrated Robert Houdin, of Paris, Mons. Maelzel and others.

ADMIRAL DOT,

The Wonderful California Dwarf, Fourteen Years old, and but Twenty-five Inches in Height. Will be in attendance at all hours of the day and evening.

THE GREAT HIPPODROME,

Under the immediate direction of DAN CASTELLO,

Will give Daily Performances at 2 and 8 P. M., which exhibitions will afford the only truly FASHIONABLE ARENIC ENTERTAINMENT ever witnessed in the Metropolis. The spacious Parquet and luxurious Arm Chairs, fitted up with due regard to elegance and comfort, afford a system of exclusiveness hitherto unknown in American Amphitheatres. Among the array of talent are

JAMES MELVILLE,
the champion bareback rider of the world.

FRANK MELVILLE,
the young and graceful equestrian, whose unerring somersaults on horseback have elicited the admiration and applause of three millions of people during the past season.

MASTER DONALD,
the youthful and daring bareback rider, whose marvelous feats of horsemanship have excited the wonder of the oldest professionals.

LITTLE MINNIE MARKS,
the beautiful child equestrienne, who, but eleven years of age, performs feats of daring hitherto unknown to the American arena.

Messrs. MILLSON AND LAZELLE,
whose marvelous ærial flights and thrilling "Niagara leaps" in mid-air, have won for them the reputation of being the most daring trapeze performers in Europe or America.

Señor MONTE VERDE,
the celebrated Spanish contortionist.

Master ALEXANDER MELVILLE,
the child wonder, who, in conjunction with his father, performs feats of equestrianism never before attempted by either child or adult.

WILD INDIANS OF THE GREAT IROQUOIS TRIBE IN THEIR NATIVE WAR DANCES.

THE WONDERFUL RIDING GOAT ALEXIS, FROM CAIRO, EGYPT.

In addition to the above, the management has secured the largest and best troupe of ACROBATS, GYMNASTS, and general performers ever organized in a single company.

New and brilliant attractions will be added in rapid succession.

General admission to the entire aggregation, including balcony seat in Circus, 50 cents; children under ten, 25 cents; sofa seats in parquet, 25 cents extra; cushioned arm chairs, 50 cents extra.

Box-book open three days in advance.

In consequence of the enormous expense of this establishment, the free list will positively be dispensed with.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

LAST WEEKS,
AT EXHIBITION HALL,
On 3d and 2d avs., by 63d-st.

An interesting, rare, and comprehensive exhibit of American skill, ingenuity, artistic development and material progress.

Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., daily, until Nov. 13.

Splendidly lighted by the new OXY-HYDROGEN GAS.

Choice music by KEATING'S FINE EXHIBITION ORCHESTRAL BAND, day and evening.

Admission, 50 cents; mechanics' tickets, in packages, 30 cents; children, 25 cents.

Everybody should visit this unequaled display.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS.

LAST THREE DAYS OF THE WILD ARABS.

AT BAILEY & CO.'S GREAT 25 CENT SHOW.
Foot of Houston-st., East River.
THE FAMOUS GERMAN GYMNASTS,
FRANCOIS SEIGRIST and CHILD ARTISTS, with performing DOGS in full costume.
EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING.
MORGAN and DUTTON in their great horsemanship.
The Menagerie of Wild Beasts and full Circus troupe. Admittance to all only 25 cents.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERTS.

Choice reserved seats in balcony, second row, front, for sale at the stationery-store, No. 896 Broadway, near 19th st.

ANNIVERSARIES.

OFFICERS' UNION MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The seventh anniversary of the Officers' Union of the Mercantile Library Association will be celebrated by a dinner at Delmonico's, corner of 5th-av. and 14th-st., on FRIDAY, 8th inst., at 6 P. M. All ex-officers of the M. L. A. who are not connected with the Union, can now avail themselves of the opportunity to become members, and an invitation to do so is cordially extended to them.

Tickets can be obtained of Peter Voorhis, Chairman Committee of Arrangements, at No. 120 Broadway, Equitable Life Assurance Building.

DANIEL F. APPLETON, President.
J. HASTINGS GRANT, Secretary.
PETER VOORHIS, Treasurer.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A STATED monthly meeting of this Institute will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at its rooms in the Cooper Building.
JOHN E. GAVIT, Recording Secretary.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,
The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted;) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 1st Nov...2:30 P. M.	Friday, 1st Nov...7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 2d.....3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 2d.....7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 5th.....10:00 A. M.	Monday, 4th.....7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 7th.....3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 6th...8:00 A. M.
Friday, 8th.....3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 7th.....1:30 P. M.
Saturday, 9th.....2:00 P. M.	Friday, 8th.....7:30 A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LUCCA.

ITALIAN OPERA—LUCCA.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK
Positively no free list.
FRIDAY, Nov. 8, at 8 P. M.,
JOINT APPEARANCE OF THE THREE PRIME DONNE,
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA,
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Mme. LEONI LAVIELLI,
In Mozart's Opera of MARRIAGE OF FIGARO.
FRIDAY, Nov. 8, at 8 P. M.,
NOZZE DI FIGARO,
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA,
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Mme. LEONI LAVIELLI,
Sigs. MORIAMI, SPARAPANI, RONCONI, Miss SCHOFIELD.
SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 1 P. M.,
GRAND LUCCA MATINEE.
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA
in her great character of LEONORA in LA FAVORITA.
SUNDAY, Nov. 10,
SECOND SUNDAY CONCERT AT WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Knabe's pianos are used at the Academy of Music.
Tickets can be obtained at the Academy of Music and at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—WINTERBURN.

THURSDAY, Nov. 7, at 8 P. M.,
FIRST GRAND CONCERT OF
Mrs. CHARLOTTE V. WINTERBURN,
(Miss Charlotte V. Hutchings,)
Assisted by
THEO. THOMAS AND HIS SUPERB ORCHESTRA.
MYRON W. WHITNEY, (of Boston,) Basso,
(First appearance in concert in New-York.)
HERR BENNO WALTER,
Solo Violinist to the King of Bavaria,
(First appearance in America.)
ADOLPHUS LOCKWOOD, Harpist, (from London.)
(First appearance in New-York.)
Tickets, at $1 and $2 each, at the Academy of Music; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at 114 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOUCICAULT

Edwin Booth..........Proprietor and Manager
LAST TWELVE NIGHTS OF
Mr. and Mrs. DION BOUCICAULT,
(Miss Agnes Robertson,)
and last representations of the new drama,
KERRY; or, NIGHT AND MORNING,
and
JESSIE BROWN.
Mr. BOUCICAULT..........as..........KERRY
Miss AGNES ROBERTSON (Mrs. Boucicault) as JESSIE
Mr. SHIEL BARRY..........as..........CASSIDY
LAST BOUCICAULT MATINEE BUT ONE,
On SATURDAY NEXT at 2 o'clock,
KERRY and JESSIE BROWN.
Seats for any of the remaining nights of Mr. and Mrs. Boucicault's engagement may be secured at the usual places.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. NEILSON.

The management respectfully announces a limited engagement
with the beautiful and talented English artist,
Miss NEILSON,
who will make her
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA
On MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 18,
In her celebrated impersonation of
JULIET,
In Shakespeare's grand Tragedy of
ROMEO AND JULIET.
The box-sheet for Miss Neilson's nights will be opened on Monday next, Nov. 11, at 8 A. M.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
LAST WEEK (but two) OF ROI CAROTTE.
LAST MATINEE (but two) OF ROI CAROTTE, SATURDAY.
SHORTLY—A GREAT LOCAL SENSATION, by Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY, based upon a popular Parisian "FOLLY."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—EXTRA.

RETURN OF RUBINSTEIN!!!
The first grand concert by Herr Anton Rubinstein, on his return to the Metropolis, will be given on SUNDAY EVENING next, the 10th inst., at the GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
RUBINSTEIN! WIENIAWSKI!
LOUISE LIEBHART! LOUISE ORMENY!
REMBIELINSKI!
THE ENTIRE NINTH REGIMENT BAND.
**Seats can now be secured.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY....Sole Lessee and Manager
BRILLIANT COMEDY REVIVALS!!!
THIS THURSDAY, Nov. 7—THE INCONSTANT.
FRIDAY, Nov. 8—EVERYBODY' FRIEND.
SATURDAY, Matinee and Evening, } THE INCONSTANT.

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY CONCERTS AT STEINWAY HALL.

On SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 9, at 8 o'clock.
THEODORE THOMAS' FIRST SYMPHONY CONCERT.
First appearance in New-York of
Mr. GEORGE L. OSGOOD (Tenor.)
Programme:
OVERTURE, Iphigenia in Aulis..........Gluck
RECITATIVE and ARIA, Belmonte und Constanze..........Mozart
SYMPHONY No. 7, A. Op. 92..........Beethoven
SONGS, Five Poems by Lenau, Op. 90.....Schumann
Lied des Schmiedes, (Song of the Blacksmith.)
Meine Rose, (My Rose.)
Kommen und Scheiden, (Coming and Parting.)
Die Sennin, (The Shepherdess.)
Der Schwere Abend, (The Dreary Evening.)
WOTAN'S ABSCHIED, Wotan's Farewell,
Die Walküren..........Wagner
MEPHISTO WALTZ, Der Tanz in der Dorfschenke..........Liszt
ADMISSION TICKETS..........$1 50
RESERVED SEATS..........50 cents extra
ADMISSION TICKETS to Second Balcony.......$1
SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS, with Reserved Seat..$8
Mr. ANTON RUBINSTEIN
and other eminent artists now in the country will appear during the series.
The sale of tickets for the first concert will commence THIS MORNING, at the box-office of Steinway Hall; at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at No. 114 Broadway.

MRS. JARLEY'S WAX WORKS.

This inimitable humorous entertainment which has been received with so much enthusiasm and unbounded merriment, will be repeated at
ASSOCIATION HALL,
THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 7.
For pure fun nothing equals these Jarleys. Tickets and reserved seats for sale at Pond's, No. 39 Union-square, and at the Association Rooms.

RUBINSTEIN. STEINWAY HALL.

RUBINSTEIN, WIENIAWSKI, in Chamber Music
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 12,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 13,
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 15, and
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 16.
RUBINSTEIN CHAMBER MUSIC MATINEE.
The great and universally-expressed desire to hear RUBINSTEIN, WIENIAWSKI, in Chamber Music, has induced Mr. Grau to announce a series of CHAMBER MUSIC CONCERTS, at Steinway Hall, on the above-mentioned dates.
Several eminent artists, including Messrs. LOEWENBERG, (Violin,) BERGNER, (Violoncello,) GOFFRIE, (Viola,) MATZKA, (Viola,) have been engaged to assist Messrs.
RUBINSTEIN and WIENIAWSKI
in the exposition of a branch of art in which they have won special distinction.
Mlle. LOUISE LIEBHART and Mlle. ORMENY will also appear in appropriate vocal selections.
THE PRICE OF SEATS for these concerts has been fixed at TWO (2) DOLLARS; can be had this morning at Steinway Hall, Schirmer's, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

MRS. JARLEY'S WAX WORKS,

ASSOCIATION HALL, TO-NIGHT.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.

No. 201 Bowery, Opposite Spring-st.
The famed comic character artists,
Messrs. EMERSON AND GRANGER,
LITTLE MAGGIE BENSON,
Miss JENNY BENSON,
TONY PASTOR, and all the STAR ARTISTS.
A new local drama, PIER 47.
MATINEES TUESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Ladies admitted free on FRIDAY EVENINGS.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE. 23D-ST.

Every Evening at 8, and Saturday Matinee at 2.
KING KARROT. KING KARROT.
KING KARROT. KING KARROT
Kelly and Leon in their specialties.

MRS. JARLEY'S WAX WORKS,

ASSOCIATION HALL, TO-NIGHT.

NEW SONG,
"ORPHAN MABEL."
Ballad by S. M. Brown; sung nightly with immense applause by C. Henry; price, 35 cents. Just published by WM. HALL & SON, No. 751 Broadway.

N. Y. BATHS, 58 W. 30TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
Superior Russian or Turkish Baths, $1; private Warm Baths, 30 cents; also Sulphur and Mercurial Baths, &c.

LOAN OFFICES.

D. M. JOHNSON, LOAN BROKER, No. 195½ Bowery, opposite Spring-st. The most elegant and extensive establishment in the country. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, silks, laces, shawls, and every description of personal property. Also for sale a large stock of silks, velvets, furs, laces, kid gloves, and other fine goods.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD branch, Room B.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,
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Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening. Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen.
For terms, &c., send for circular.

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Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-Square.
Pupils can commence at any time, attend at their convenience, and learn any dance, such as the REDOWA WALTZ, GLIDE WALTZ, &c. For days and hours, send or call for circulars.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKO'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 64 West 34th-st.—Instruction commences SATURDAY, Nov. 2. For children at 10 A. M.; for families 4, and gentlemen 8 P. M. Send for circular.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. Lester Wallack
Notwithstanding the
IMMENSE AND SUSTAINED SUCCESS
which has attended the production of
PYGMALION AND GALATEA,
pronounced by the
PUBLIC AND PRESS
to be the
MOST CHARMING COMEDY
ever presented at this theatre,
The Manager is compelled to announce
THE LAST THREE NIGHTS,
and only
MATINEE, SATURDAY, Nov. 9.
MARVELOUS OPTICAL ILLUSION
of the
DISSOLVING STATUE,
by Prof. Tobin, of the Polytechnic Institute, London.
Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. W. CARROLL, Mr. EDWIN, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss ROSE COGHLAN, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.
Mr. Wallack has much pleasure in announcing that the present season will now be devoted to the production of those plays in which the celebrated comedian
MR. SOTHERN
has achieved a world-wide renown. He will appear in a succession of the characters with which his name has become identified, and in conjunction with
A COMPANY
whose fame has long been acknowledged as preeminent.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN
will be the first of the series, on
MONDAY, NOV. 11,
and
LORD DUNDREARY
will make his appearance on a stage and with surroundings which, it is hoped, will give a new and unique interest to the event.

WALLACK'S.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
A SPECIAL MATINEE
of PYGMALION AND GALATEA
on
SATURDAY, NOV. 9,
at 1½ o'clock.
This will be the
LAST REPRESENTATION BUT ONE,
and the ONLY MATINEE
Of the above charming comedy, which must positively be withdrawn in consequence of Mr. SOTHERN'S appearance on Monday, Nov. 11.
BOX-BOOK NOW OPEN.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Mr. Lester Wallack takes pleasure in announcing that
Mr. MAX MARETZEK'S
ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY
Will give a
SECOND GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT
On SUNDAY EVENING NEXT, Nov. 10, 1872,
when
Mme. SHERNBERG,
(pupil of Viardot Garcia, her first appearance,)
Mme. LAVIELLI, Señora SANZ,
Signors ABRUGNEDO, VIZZANI, RONCONI, COULON, MORIAMI, SPARAPANI, M. JAMET,
And the celebrated Pianist,
J. N. PATTISON.
Will appear. The programme will consist of
SELECTIONS FROM
FAUST, HUGUENOTS, FAVORITA, CRISPINO, WILLIAM TELL, MARTHA, LUCREZIA BORGIA, &c., &c.,
Together with the
GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Conductors, G. CARLBERG and MAX MARETZEK.
Full programme in Saturday's and Sunday's papers. Price of admission, $1; no extra charge for reserved seats in the dress circle; orchestra, 50 cents extra; boxes, $10; family circle, 50 cents. Tickets and seats can be secured at Wallack's Theatre and at the Academy of Music.

MRS. JARLEY'S WAX WORKS,

ASSOCIATION HALL, TO-NIGHT.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........Mr. Sheridan Shook
Manager..........Mr. A. M. Palmer
Eighth week of unabated success of AGNES, Sardou's latest and best play, written expressly for the charming young actress, Miss AGNES ETHEL, who fills the title rôle.
"Miss Ethel, as Agnes, has achieved an absolute triumph."—*The Star.*
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured two weeks in advance.
Box-office open every day from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Doors open at night at 7½; curtain rises at 8 o'clock. Carriages may be ordered for 10½ o'clock.
Miss Ethel's engagement at this theatre is limited to one hundred nights.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. BARBE BLEUE.

LAST WEEK OF AIMEE OPERA BOUFFE.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, the charming opera,
BARBE BLEUE. BARBE BLEUE.
FRIDAY, last time of the GRANDE DUCHESSE.
Grand Amee Matinee SATURDAY at 2 o'clock.
MONDAY, Nov. 11, Miss Lydia Thompson and Troupe in a new Burlesque, entitled ALADDIN THE SECOND, and a full CORPS DE BALLET, with gorgeous scenery, costumes, music, &c. Usual prices will be resumed.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. MATINEE.

Last grand family matinée of the
AIMEE PARISIAN OPERA BOUFFE.
Mlle. AIMEE in Barbe Bleue.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. BURLESQUE.

UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS OF THE NEW BURLESQUE.

TODAY, AT 2, THE LAST MATINEES of the beautiful Cuban Sylph, MLLE. ZOE, MLLE. ZOE, in the great drama THE ANGEL OF MIDNIGHT.	THIS EVENING, AT 8, the new burlesque, adapted by James Barnes, Esq., entitled, THE SILVER DEMON, THE SILVER DEMON, in which all the beautiful blondes will appear.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

23D-ST. CORNER 4TH-AV.
SATURDAY POPULAR MATINEES.
OPENING OF THE SEASON.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 9.
The following eminent artists will appear:
Mrs. IMOGENE BROWN, Soprano,
Mr. M. W. WHITNEY, Basso,
Miss SARAH BARRON, Contralto,
Mr. J. GRAFF, Tenor,
Mr. ALFRED H. PEASE, Pianist,
Mr. CARL FEININGER, Violinist,
Mr. JAMES PEARCE, Organist.
The MATINEE will commence at 2½ o'clock.
Tickets, including reserved seats, 50 cents each, to be had at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Hall on the afternoon of the Concert.

MRS. JARLEY'S WAX WORKS,

ASSOCIATION HALL, TO-NIGHT.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway
GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Seats secured six days in advance.

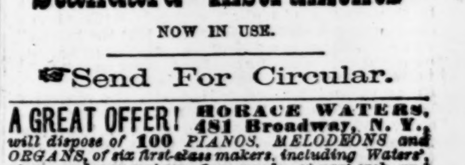
EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS,
718 BROADWAY. 718.
The Master Troupe of the world.
Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.
T. MAGUIRE and BILLY EMERSON Proprietors.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

REHEARSAL, FRIDAY, NOV. 8, AT 2½ P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

Chickering.



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UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS $275, $300, &c.
"BRADBURY" $1,000 SQUARE GRAND AT $350.
A SUPERB $1,000 UPRIGHT-GRAND FOR $650.
ELEGANT 7⅓ ROSEWOOD-CARVED
at special low figure
FOR OWNER'S ACCOUNT.

AT HAINES BROS.,

No. 27 Union-square.
First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms, and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS.

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap, rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 185 4th-av.)

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY GOOD second-hand pianos for half their value, $110, $125, &c., at No. 425 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

THE CITY VOTE.

Complete Success of the Republican County Ticket.

Havemeyer and Phelps Certainly Elected.

A Scheme Concocted to Defeat Them by Fraud.

Full Returns of the New-York and Brooklyn Canvass.

It was reported yesterday afternoon in well-informed circles that an attempt had been made to change the vote on Mayor and District-Attorney, in order to "count in" Lawrence and Donohue. That some such scheme was on foot appears to be well founded, for the statement that Lawrence was elected by a small plurality was busily circulated all about town at an early hour, and the events that led to it are somewhat interesting.

Up to the hour of our going to press yesterday morning the impression prevailed that Mr. Havemeyer had been elected by from 5,000 to 6,000 majority, and we so stated it in yesterday's issue. No one questioned the correctness of these figures at Police Head-quarters, though the building was thronged all night by Tammany-Greeleyite politicians, who were naturally anxious that Lawrence, their nominee, should be the winning man. The decisive plurality secured by Mr. Havemeyer made many long faces in the corridors, for there appeared to be no hope, as Havemeyer had steadily led his competitors in nearly all of the 515 districts reported up to 4:20 o'clock A. M. Yet the plot was probably even then in process of concoction, and the desperate men who had placed all their hopes on the Mayoralty were preparing to renew the tactics so familiar in the palmy days of Tweed and Company, when ballots went for nought, and the leaders could "count in" any candidate deemed necessary for the furtherance of their ends. In other words, Havemeyer's plurality was to be reversed, and Lawrence given the winning figures.

In order that the full scope of the conspiracy may be understood, it will be necessary to give a narrative of the events as they occurred from the hour when the Central Office was closed, yesterday morning, until late in the afternoon.

About 4½ o'clock A. M. yesterday Mr. Kelso, the Superintendent of the Police Department, left the Central Office for his home. In the corridor he was met by a TIMES' reporter, who asked him how the Mayoralty ticket was running. Mr. Kelso replied that there were only two or three election districts to hear from, and that Mr. Havemeyer was elected. On further pressing of the reporter, Mr. Kelso good-naturedly took from his pocket a memorandum on a slip of paper, and permitted his questioner to copy the following figures: Havemeyer, 51,959; Lawrence, 48,505, and O'Brien 34,301. These totals gave Havemeyer a plurality of 3,454, and it is quite certain that the Superintendent was not alone in this estimate of the vote on the Mayoralty.

About 8 o'clock yesterday morning the corridors of the Central Office were remarkably full of idlers, and they seemed to be there with a purpose; for there was no possibility that any fresh news could be gained about the returns. It is quite evident, from the developments that took place later in the day, that these well-dressed runners for Tammany were under orders, and were congregated there for a specific purpose, namely, to assist in an humble way in the manipulation of the returns, and so secure the illegal defeat of Mr. Havemeyer. At the hour named above several TIMES' reporters entered the Central Office for the purpose of obtaining corrected returns from the official tables, known to be nearly complete. They found that it was impossible to get even a glimpse of the tabular statements of the vote, especially those supposed to show the figures on the Mayoralty. Commissioner Manierre had arrived a few minutes before, and his presence seemed to make a sudden stir among the loungers. Many of these men were well-known political supporters of the Commissioner, and scarcely had Manierre passed up-stairs to his room, when they began running about the building in apparent glee, informing their friends in a mysteriously confidential manner, that Lawrence was probably elected; that errors had been discovered and the actual count would give him a majority. When this assertion was made, not a single revision of the tables had been made, so far as can be ascertained. The confidential agents, on learning their cue, began circulating among *their* associates and the Ward politicians, who fairly swarmed the hallways and stair-cases, and soon spread the "news" that Lawrence was elected. While this by-play was progressing, another scene in the plot was enacted. In the room formerly occupied by Henry Smith, President of the Board of Police, a curious group of men had assembled, though few people about the building had seen any of them enter. Prominent among them were Rufe Andrews, Police Commissioners Manierre and Barr, Mayor Hall, and several other politicians of Democratic and Greeleyite tendencies.

Exactly how long this suggestive gathering remained in conference is not known, but it is a fact that the returns for the County ticket were carried up stairs to this room, ostensibly for quietness, and several clerks were there employed in counting and recounting the sheets. Messengers were going continually to and fro from this private conclave, and the greatest secresy was maintained as to the proceedings transpiring in this chamber, to which no person could gain admission except through the permission of Manierre. At about 3 o'clock Mr. Barr came out of the room, looking rather chopfallen, and when asked by Rufe Andrews, who stood near by, what the prospect was, replied gloomily: "I'm afraid its all up."

Such was indeed the fact, for the figures subsequently given out by the Commissioners gave Havemeyer a plurality of 5,644, with eleven election districts to hear from. But the "news" had gone down town, and an evening paper announced it with huge head lines as "good news," which it stated was confirmed by Matt. Brennan and Recorder Hackett, the majority being given as 47. Rufe Andrews told the same story and the same figures in a down-town restaurant, thus showing that there must have been some understanding as to the precise "majority" for Lawrence.

But all was in vain, however, for the figures were difficult to cook, and the latest "news" from Police Head-quarters was that Havemeyer and Phelps were elected with the rest of the County ticket. If all is true that is rumored about town, the citizens of New-York have narrowly escaped a piece of deliberate fraud. The checks in the possession of Mr. Davenport's supervisors probably had an influence not to be despised.

The Political Head-Quarters Last Night.

The various political head-quarters in the City, yesterday, were closed and their former occupants departed. Col. Ethan Allen visited the Glenham Hotel and settled all accounts due the establishment from the Greeleyite National Committee. Col. Allen was much depressed over the crushing defeat, but endeavored by forced gayety to put the best face on the matter. W. T. Ashman, Democratic-Republican candidate for Alderman, said yesterday that he believed he was elected, but he could not tell whether or no he owed allegiance to the Democratic Party, since the Greeleyites were no more. Augustus Schell, of the Democratic National Committee, was not to be found; and, indeed, nearly all the prominent coalition politicians were invisible in the public places of the City. The leaders of Apollo Hall also kept out of the way. The rumor that Lawrence was elected, drew a number of Tammanyites from their retirement to hasten to Police Head-quarters, where they received another confirmation of Havemeyer's certain victory. Donohue was afterward reported elected District-Attorney, and Tammany had another little spasm of joy, but this small bit of gratification was authoritatively denied, and there was a relapse into still greater depression.

THE CITY VOTE.

Table Statement by Assembly Districts on County Offices—The Whole Republican Ticket Elected.

The following tables give the vote, as far as can be ascertained, on the Mayoralty, for District-Attorney, City Judge, Judge of the Supreme Court, and Coroner. The consolidated vote on President and Governor is also given. We append the vote on Mayor, as given by the Police Commissioners and by the Associated Press. It will be seen that the Republicans have carried all the local offices:

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOR.

The following is a recapitulation of the vote by Assembly Districts for President and Governor:

	—President.—		—Governor.—	
District.	Grant.	Greeley.	Dix.	Kernan.
1	2129	3754	1646	4198
2	1007	3835	567	4214
3	1125	3212	851	3493
4	1476	5070	1964	4908
5	2988	3559	3156	3357
6	1530	3131	1530	3131
7	3018	2311	3206	2200
8	3030	4687	3416	4278
9	3899	3102	4214	2821
10	2417	3230	2841	3022
11	4059	2563	4475	2817
12	1872	3656	2136	3302
13	3200	2797	3382	2888
14	1487	2952	1436	2947
15	2871	4407	2874	3787
16	2193	4698	2348	4266
17	4075	4757	4468	4476
18	2901	3452	2406	4236
19	1366	2215	1346	2423
20	4047	5355	4094	5066
21	4097	4853	4108	4781
Total	54787	77546	56464	76610

THE VOTE FOR MAYOR.

Police Figures.

Assembly District.	Havemeyer.	O'Brien.	Lawrence.
1	1354	1875	2677
2	641	1905	2400
3 A	646	1180	2151
4	1250	2212	3076
5 B	2837	1240	2288
6	1923	[illegible]	2380
7	3120	[illegible]	1912
8 C	3094	[illegible]	3157
9	4084	1607	2063
10 D	2832	760	2147
11 E	3715	731	1631
12	1985	1433	2156
13	3316	977	1973
14 F	1376	1277	1333
15 G	2837	2351	1967
16	2068	3059	1942
17 H	3937	2039	2146
18 I	1770	2641	1745
19	1302	1550	902
20	3974	2715	2905
21	3875	2457	2841
Total	51436	33918	45792

A, 15th District missing—B, 7th District; C, 26th District; D, 15th District; E, 17th District; F, 14th District; G, 12th District; H, 25th and 26th Districts; I, 25th and 26th Districts.

Havemeyer's majority, with eleven districts to hear from.....5644

In the eleven election districts from which no returns have been as yet received the total of votes registered is 3,487, and the probable total of votes polled is 3,090. In no possible contingency, therefore, can the result in these districts alter the fact of Mr. Havemeyer's election, and the probability is that they will tend to slightly increase his majority.

Associated Press Figures.

Assembly District.	Lawrence.	O'Brien.	Havemeyer.
1	2918	1848	1213
2	2382	1860	638
3	2248	1277	967
4	3068	2273	1216
5	2388	1385	2833
6	2380	880	1428
7	1915	667	3015
8	3282	1247	3208
9	2002	878	4019
10	2284	746	2734
11	1753	745	4087
12	2133	1290	2039
13	1919	1074	3181
14	1484	1369	1534
15	2126	2104	3155
16	1761	2625	1846
17	2230	2027	3819
18	1816	2836	1893
19	190	265	3136
20	3803	2707	2295
21	1616	1018	2360
Total	45398	31121	53806

VOTE FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Assembly District.	Phelps.	Donohue.	Whitney.
1	1337	3022	2785
2	665	2458	1742
3	1030	2224	1111
4	1256	3972	1385
5	2711	2397	1352
6	1541	2828	309
7	2782	1982	830
8	3394	3281	930
9	4330	1931	791
10	2734	2263	668
11	4351	1889	759
12	2213	2405	816
13	3295	2067	788
14	1596	2006	906
15	3166	2328	1826
16	2109	2684	1926
17	3910	2432	1697
18	2108	1963	2328
19	341	239	207
20	3903	3083	2236
21	2196	1365	881
Total	50968	48819	25793

JUDGE OF SUPERIOR COURT AND CORONER.

	—Sup'r Court Judge.—			—Coroner.—	
Assembly District.	Van Voorst.	Spencer.	Hand.	Woltman.	Kessler.
1	1744	2726	1639	2851	3196
2	648	2445	1767	3569	1245
3	1027	2353	1075	2352	2101
4	1380	1713	3507	3621	2822
5	3216	2456	892	3442	3147
6	1545	2479	679	2805	1829
7	3125	1892	350	1883	3427
8	3426	3245	925	4099	3429
9	4254	1976	914	2019	4303
10	2894	2309	658	2114	3538
11	4396	1605	567	1891	4697
12	2130	2437	841	2827	2674
13	3304	1876	872	2024	4394
14	1568	1626	1346	1954	2394
15	3217	2312	1862	2283	5096
16	2189	2495	2046	2499	4285
17	3716	2458	1723	2804	5237
18	2140	1895	2292	1942	4527
19	333	235	208	241	5115
20	3595	2135	2756	2939	5387
21	2407	1227	907	1369	3274
Total	54254	43985	24828	51455	69426

CITY AND SUPREME COURT JUDGES.

	—City Judge.—		—Sup. Court Judge.—		
Assembly District.	Bedford.	Sutherland.	Davis.	Anderson.	Leonard.
1	3060	2898	1640	1681	2684
2	3750	1165	708	1697	2451
3	3072	1260	936	1069	2273
4	3435	2837	1380	1713	3507
5	2496	4012	3223	844	2505
6	2475	2141	1455	678	2372
7	1862	3440	3106	384	1873
8	3329	4129	3456	926	3260
9	2318	4632	4276	1060	1914
10	2418	3255	2910	637	2307
11	1875	4584	4332	695	1749
12	2480	2934	2259	820	2444
13	2161	4052	3282	872	2036
14	2124	2082	1518	1319	1626
15	2461	4925	3156	1899	2306
16	2714	4219	2186	2197	2542
17	2969	5280	3752	1769	2394
18	1904	4271	2131	2552	1931
19	231	514	341	209	239
20	3044	5584	3686	2016	3476
21	1250	3294	3365	981	1348
Total	37408	70988	53098	25038	47237

Congressmen Elected.

District.		
5	Wm. R. Roberts, maj	*13230
6	James Brooks, maj	10437
7	Thomas J. Creamer, maj	1791
8	John D. Lawson, (Rep.,) maj	3229
9	David B. Mellish, (Rep.,) plurality	880
10	Fernando Wood, maj	876

*Nine districts missing.

Aldermen Elected.

The returns so far show the following elected as Aldermen:

Oswald Ottendorfer.
Samuel B. H. Vance.
Peter Kehr.
George W. Plunkitt.
Peter Gilsey.
Robert McCafferty.
Jenkins Van Schaik.
Patrick Lysaght.
Joseph A. Monheimer.
Samuel V. R. Cooper.
John Reilly.
Nicholas Segar.
Thomas Shiels.
George Koch.
O. P. C. Billings.

Assistant Aldermen.

The following is a list of the Assistant Aldermen elected:

Assembly District.

1. Thomas Foley, Apollo Hall.
2. Jeremiah Murphy, Tammany.
3. C. M. Chancy, Tammany.
4. John C. Keating, Tammany, (prob.)
5. Henry Wisser, Apollo Hall, and Rep.
6. Michael Healey, Tammany, (prob.)
7. T. L. Thornel, Republican.
8. John Theiss, Republican.
9. G. F. Coddington, Republican.
10. Joseph P. Strack, Apollo Hall, and Rep.
11. J. S. Krebbs, Apollo Hall, and Rep.
12. Patrick Keenan, Tammany.
13. Wm. Wade, Republican.
14. J. J. Keogh, Republican.
15. Edward Brooks, Tammany, (prob.)
16. J. Kelly, Tammany.
17. Charles Feetner, Tammany.
18. Philip Cumisky, Apollo Hall.
19. C. A. Linden.
20. Isaac Somers, Apollo Hall, (prob.)
21. Benjamin Beyea, Republican, (prob.)

Senator O'Brien's Head-Quarters.

The Jackson Club, in Lexington-avenue, which was throughout the canvass one of the strongholds of Senator O'Brien, was almost deserted last evening. The parlors, which during the past ten days have been literally crammed with politicians and their friends, had not one solitary occupant, while in the dining-rooms and billiard-saloon together there was not more than a score of the members. Mr. O'Brien was there for a few minutes in the early part of the evening, but finding no one of note there left for his residence, thoroughly tired out. In conversation with a brother of the Senator's, last evening, a TIMES reporter elicited the fact that the Apollo Hall reformers ascribe their defeat in the main to treachery among some of their own organization. It was asserted that hundreds of the members, unknown to their officers, were bought up by Tammany Hall early in the morning, some of them selling their votes for the paltry sum of $1. Some of the candidates on the Apollo Hall ticket, it was also claimed, at the last hour, in company with some of the members of the organization to which they belonged, and whom they thought they could trust, voted against O'Brien. The party is also very much disgusted with the Germans and Hebrews, whom, they assert, voted in a body for Havemeyer, although numbers of both were members of the Apollo Hall organizations.

THE VOTE IN BROOKLYN.

The following are the returns from Brooklyn, so far as completed:

	—President.—		—Governor.—	
Ward.	Grant.	Greeley.	Dix.	Kernan.
1	572	646	612	621
2	373	1169	395	1174
3	1107	779	1350	578
4	1187	1090	1344	912
5	913	2200	927	2079
6	1537	2780	1627	2714
7	2118	1996	2281	1861
8	805	1133	501	645
9	942	1667	899	1672
10	2430	3155	2041	1911
11	1781	1650	1981	1574
12	507	2490	449	2562
13	1863	1512	2148	1209
14	942	2289	972	2151
15	1640	1422	1854	1203
16	2305	1748	2406	1724
17	1549	1653	1718	1337
18	799	979	953	864
19	1592	1138	1789	973
20	2240	1389	2457	1189
21	2818	2495	3109	2189
22	1251	1117	1470	1034
Total	31271	36497	33223	32176

Greeley's majority.....5226
Dix's majority.....1047

	—Sheriff.—			Congressman at Large.	
Wards.	Williams.	Cuningham.	Farron.	Tremain.	Cox.
1	599	561	69	571	595
2	358	1138	42	332	1189
3	1281	581	81	1016	663
4	1273	890	94	1093	963
5	982	1798	192	890	2087
6	1581	2449	125	1356	1901
7	2173	1402	540	2152	1993
8	766	1079	....	556	852
9	1115	1232	265	859	1618
10	2700	2731	356	1523	3281
11	1872	1380	184	1600	1330
12	442	2251	321	395	2539
13	1927	1392	62	1983	1410
14	912	2152	162	917	2079
15	1519	1545	24	899	669
16	2346	1757	25	2306	1790
17	1691	1238	398	1553	1537
18	781	1020	7	869	959
19	1598	1041	131	1631	1078
20	2358	1111	262	2325	1343
21	3025	1698	518	2613	2244
22	1358	960	66	1271	1105
Total	32657	31476	3934	27911	32227

Williams over Cunningham. 1181 Cox, maj. 4316

The following is a list of the candidate elected:

CONGRESS.

Second District—John G. Schumaker, Dem.
Third District—Stewart L. Woodford, Rep.
Fourth District—Phillip S. Crooke, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

City Judge—George C. Reynolds, Dem.
Police Justice—Andrew Walsh, Dem.
Justice of the Peace, First District—John Delmar, Dem.
Justice of the Peace, Second District—N. B. Morse, Jr., Dem.
Justice of the Peace, Sixth District—Ludwig Sembler, Dem.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff—Aras G. Williams, Rep., probably.
Commissioner of Charities—First District, Stephen H. Powell, Dem.
Commissioner of Charities—Second District, John Cunningham, Dem.

ASSEMBLY.

First District—James Donohue, Dem.
Second District—David C. Van Cott, Rep.
Third District—Dominick H. Roche, Dem.
Fourth District—Watt, Rep.
Fifth District—Albion P. Higgins, Rep.
Sixth District—Jacob Woerth, Rep.
Seventh District—Patrick J. Gleason, Dem.
Eighth District—Adrian M. Suydam, Rep.
Ninth District—John C. Jacobs, Dem.

ALDERMEN.

Second Ward—Dwyer, Dem.
Fourth Ward—Dorlon, Rep.
Sixth Ward—Rodman, Dem.
Eighth Ward—McIntyre, Dem.
Twelfth Ward—O'Reilly, Dem.
Fourteenth Ward—Nolan, Dem.
Sixteenth Ward, Keiffer, Rep.
Eighteenth Ward—Eckert, Dem.
Twentieth Ward—Whitney, Rep.
Twenty-second Ward—Richardson, Rep.

SUPERVISORS.

First Ward—Prentice, Rep.
Third Ward—Johnson, Rep.
Fifth Ward—Shevlin, Dem.
Seventh Ward—Steers, Rep.
Ninth Ward—O'Connell, Dem.
Eleventh Ward—Fowler, Rep.
Thirteenth Ward—Coe, Dem.
Fifteenth Ward—Snyder, Rep.
Seventeenth Ward—Reese, Dem.
Nineteenth Ward—Fisher, Dem.
Twenty-first Ward—Fowler, Rep.

The Board of Aldermen, as now constituted, stands Republicans, 10; Democrats, 12—showing a Republican gain of 3.

The Board of Supervisors stands Democrats, 16; Republicans, 12—showing a Republican gain of 3.

The Vote in Jersey City.

Full returns show a majority of 587 for Greeley, which is a Republican gain of 4,500 (in round numbers) in Hudson County, over last election.

The following are full returns for President and Congressman and Assemblymen in Hudson County:

PRESIDENT.

District.	Grant.	Greeley.
1	1331	1174
2	591	2008
3	1525	1205
4	930	1245
5	993	764
6	1607	1358
7	823	1360
8	1049	1322
Total	8852	10436

Greeley's majority, 1,584.

CONGRESS.

District.	Scudder, R.	Taylor, D.
1	1468	1025
2	734	1752
3	1677	1035
4	1164	1077
5	1121	638
6	1735	1226
7	1038	1129
8	1285	1080
Total	10222	8962

Scudder's majority, 1260.

First Assembly District—Farrier, Rep., 1,367; Gross, Dem., 1,081; Farrier's majority, 286.

Second Assembly District—Tumulty, Rep. 513; Reardon, Dem., 1,494; Meehan, Ind., 535.

Third Assembly District—Plympton, Rep., 1,402; Ransom, Dem., 1,298; Plympton's majority, 104.

Fourth Assembly District—Lindsley, Rep., 925; Gaede, Dem., 1,437; Gaede's majority, 512.

Fifth Assembly District—Wandle, Rep., 933; Stout, Dem., 836; Wandle's majority, 97.

Sixth Assembly District—Washburn, Rep., 1,508; Stevens, Dem., 1,497; Washburn's majority, 11.

Seventh Assembly District—Lee, Rep., 1,271; O'Neill, Dem., 897; Lee's majority, 374.

Eighth Assembly District—Ryder, Rep., 1,188; Dowd, Dem., 1,157; Ryder's majority, 31.

The Advent of the English Cricketers in the United States.

Our American cousins played an important part in the expedition. They not only contributed handsomely to the general fund, but they vied with the Canadians in providing the best attainable cricket and the most hearty welcome to their guests. International amenities were the burden of their song, and the advantages to be derived by young America from their contact with English exponents of the game were urged by the Press of all shades. The Americans have equal difficulties of climate and business to contend against; but there exists at Philadelphia and at Boston a strong under current of enterprise that will not let the game expire. At New-York a healthy English element alone preserves it. The most closely contested match took place at Philadelphia, as that at Boston cannot be called a match, owing to the saturation of the ground by heavy rains. But one feeling pervaded the whole cricket community, to show the Englishmen that a love of the game does exist in America, and that its preservation and maintenance would be secured by periodical visits of this nature from our side of the Atlantic. We can, in conclusion, only express a hope that many years will not elapse ere the expedition be repeated. We feel certain that the cricketers to come will re-echo the sentiment, that from Quebec to Philadelphia they passed as strangers, but to part as friends.—*Bell's Life.*

OBITUARY.

Major-Gen. George G. Meade.

Gen. Meade died last evening at his residence on Delancey-place, Philadelphia, of pneumonia. Few officers, during the late war, gained a higher reputation for soldiery ability. Gen. Meade was born at Cadiz, in Spain, in 1815, where his father was then residing as Consul and Navy Agent for the United States Government. Shortly after his birth, however, he came to Philadelphia with his parents, where his boyhood days were spent. At an early age he was sent to a school at Georgetown, then taught by the present Chief-Justice Chase. His parents had determined that he should enter the service of his country, and accordingly after passing a few years at a military academy near Philadelphia, he was appointed to the academy at West Point, entering that institution in 1831. He graduated with honor four years after, was appointed Second Lieutenant in Artillery, and immediately ordered to his regiment, then engaged in active service against the Seminole Indians. A year later he was obliged to resign his commission on account of ill health, but only to resume service again on the outbreak of the Mexican war. During the campaign he distinguished himself on several occasions, and at the close of the war, as an acknowledgment of his bravery, was brevetted First Lieutenant. From that time until the commencement of the rebellion he was engaged in the engineer service in the survey of the northern lakes, but on the call for volunteer troops he was ordered East, and assigned, with the rank of Brigadier-General of Volunteers, to the command of the Second Brigade of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps; at this point Gen. Meade's career may be said to have commenced. The troops were in every sense "raw recruits," and months were employed in perfecting their organization. In the Spring of 1862, this had been done as far as circumstances would allow, and the corps of which the brigade was a portion crossed from Washington into Virginia, and became a part of the Army of the Potomac. When this army moved upon Manassas, Gen. Meade's Brigade was assigned to the Second Division of McDowell's First Army Corps, and remained with it until his brigade was added to the Army of the Potomac on the Peninsula. During this time his rank in the regular army had been raised to Major of Engineers. While on the Peninsula Gen. Meade took part in a number of severe engagements. He took an active part in the battle of Mechanicsville, and at the battle of Gaines' Mills was brevetted for bravery and distinguished services. At New-Market he was wounded, but was only temporarily disabled, and was soon again at the head of his division, composed of the Pennsylvania Reserves, and greatly distinguished himself during the Maryland campaign. When Gen. Hooker was wounded at Antietam, Gen. Meade succeeded to the command of the corps, and handled it with great ability during the remainder of the day. At Fredericksburg he won great honor in a desperate charge upon the rebel lines. Two days afterward he succeeded to the command of the Fifth Army Corps and was promoted to be a Major-General of volunteers. At Fredericksburg he again attracted attention as an officer of rare ability, and on the 28th of June, 1863, when the army was on the march after Lee in Maryland, Gen. Meade was placed in command of the Army of the Potomac by President Lincoln. The history of the deceased during the next few weeks is too well known to require recital, as the nation vividly remembers how, overtaking Lee at Gettysburg, Meade there fought and won the battle which was the turning point of the rebellion. Leading the Army of the Potomac back into Virginia, Gen. Meade, in November, attempted to throw his army between the wings of Lee's forces lying in Winter-quarters, but, meeting with a check at Mine Run, was compelled to retire. The next Spring, Gen. Grant, as Lieutenant-General, assumed personal supervision of the army in Virginia, but Gen. Meade was continued at its head, and won new distinction by frequent exhibitions of real tactical skill during the great campaign of 1864. For his services, and upon recommendation of Gen. Grant, he was made a Major-General in the regular army, his commission bearing date Aug. 18, 1864. Gen. Meade remained in command of the Army of the Potomac up to the close of the war, and was prominently distinguished in the great scenes around Petersburg which ended the rebellion. At the close of the war he was assigned to the command of the Military Division of the Atlantic, the most important of all the Departments at that time. In this command Gen. Meade was called to entirely new duties, which required the tact of the statesman more than that of the soldier, and he proved himself as capable here as he had during the war. With his head-quarters, established at Philadelphia, Gen. Meade passed the last five years of his life in comparative quiet, as there was nothing transpiring to call him into prominent connection with the events of the day. In social life he was highly esteemed, and was possessed of easy manners and fine address. He was of remarkable personal appearance, being tall and spare, but his figure was well-proportioned. His head was small and compact, the nose quite prominent, and the forehead high and broad. Although not a great soldier, in the sense that Grant and Sherman are such, he was a commander of great merit, and as the victor of Gettysburg will be always gratefully remembered by his country. The deceased was married in 1840, to a daughter of John Sergeant, of Philadelphia, and leaves a large family to mourn his loss.

Rev. Alvah Guion.

Rev. Alvah Guion, one of the oldest Episcopal clergymen of Brooklyn, died at his residence, on Lafayette-avenue, in that City, on Monday last. Mr. Guion came to Williamsburg twenty-two years ago from Bedford, Westchester County, where he had been born in 1796. In Williamsburg he soon established a congregation, and built Grace Church, of which he continued rector for nearly fifteen years. In 1867 he resolved to establish a church in what was then the extreme upper portion of Brooklyn, and after three years of hard work Guion Church, in Greene-avenue, was opened for service. Old as he then was, Mr. Guion continued the active duties of his parish until about a year since, when failing health compelled him to relinquish a considerable portion of his work. Mr. Guion was also distinguished for an unflagging energy and zeal in the cause of religion, and he leaves many sincere friends, besides a widow and four children. The funeral takes place to-morrow, the services being conducted by Bishop Littlejohn, assisted by several of the Episcopal clergymen of Brooklyn.

Steam-Ship Burned.

Late Tuesday night a fire broke out on the steamer Grenada, owned by Murphy & Co., of New-York, and lying at the foot of Partition-street, Brooklyn. The vessel had been chartered to run from Boston to Charleston, and there was a large quantity of inflammable material on board to be used in the repairs that the vessel was undergoing. The flames communicated with this before the Fire Department could be effectively on hand, and the vessel was soon enveloped. She burned almost to the water's edge. The loss is estimated at $18,000; insured. The Grenada was an old vessel, pretty well worn out.

Payment of Pools.

It is generally understood that about $250 000 is invested in the pools on Havemeyer, Lawrence and O'Brien in this City. The commissions are two per cent. A number of people gathered at Cooper Institute last night, under the impression that the pools would be paid, but the matter was postponed until to-night.

Personal.

Ex-Gov. Buckingham, of Connecticut; Ex-Senator, J. B. Brown, of Maine, and Dr. J. Prosser Tabb, of Virginia, are at the New-York Hotel. Oakes Ames, M. C., of Massachusetts; Wm. H. Barnum, M. C., of Connecticut; J. M. Thayer, of Nebraska, and J. Condit Smith, of Buffalo, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. J. D. Cameron, of Harrisburg, is at the Brevoort House. Gov. G. C. Walker, of Virginia; Mayor George Innis, of Poughkeepsie; Hon. E. P. Ross, of Auburn; Hon. J. N. McCullough, General Manager of the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad; Hons. Thomas A. Scott, Geo. B. Roberts, H. H. Housten, and William Thaw, of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Gen. N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts; Gen. James A. Cunningham, of Boston, and R. R. Bridges, of Virginia, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 49°; 6 A. M., 50°; 9 A. M., 54°; 12 M., 56°; 3 P. M., 58°; 6 P. M., 55°; 9 P. M., 54°; 12 P. M., 52°. Average temperature yesterday, 53½°.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

John Logan was held for examination yesterday by Commissioner Shields on a charge of passing a counterfeit $10 bill.

The regular meeting of the Steam Navigation Company, which was to have been held yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce, was postponed, a quorum not being present.

The Cunard steam-ship Calabria, which left Liverpool on Oct. 26, and Queenstown on Oct. 27, reached this port yesterday. Her advices are fresher by two days than those at hand by the City of Brussels.

The old lottery controversy between Sickles and Wood, in which Judge Cardozo appointed John Morrissey receiver, about two years since, was again argued, and submitted before Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday.

Matilda Weingarten, the Swedish emigrant girl, who was put off a train on the New-York Central Railroad at Poughkeepsie, recently, on account of an informality in making out the passage ticket at Castle Garden, has arrived safely at her destination in Omaha.

The McCunn contested will case was continued before Surrogate Hutchings, yesterday, and a number of witnesses examined as to the execution of the will in dispute and the circumstances connected with the same. The main question at issue is that of undue influence.

In the case of Mary Thomas and Philip H. Rockfeller *vs.* Steam-tug Wm. McCandless, arising out of a collision between the tug Unit and the ferry-boat Commodore Perry, a judgment has been given for the libelants, the amount of damages to be estimated by reference.

Coroner Young, yesterday, held an inquest in the case of George Coleman, aged thirty, of No. 319 Tenth-avenue, whose death resulted from injuries received on Monday last by being run over by a truck at Eleventh-avenue and Thirtieth-street. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Thomas B. Van Buren, the United States Commissioner to the Universal Exposition at Vienna, will address the Chamber of Commerce today in regard to the objects of the Exposition and the necessity of securing a full representation from the United States of the different objects of industry.

William Denys, the stereotyper of *Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly*, surrendered himself at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, on hearing that a warrant had been issued for his arrest on complaint of Mr. L. C. Challis. Justice Cox held Mr. Denys for trial in $2,500 bail, which was furnished by Mr. Peter C. Baker, of the firm of Baker & Godwin.

The Supreme Court, General Term, yesterday decided that representations by a party effecting a life insurance are not conclusive; that all the law requires is fair dealing; but if it appears that the insured had been accustomed to consult a physician as to the disease the existence of which he denies, it will be regarded as evidence of misrepresentation.

Patrick McCabe was brought before United States Commissioner Shields yesterday on a charge of attempting to vote fraudulently in the Seventh Election District of the Seventh Ward. Mr. McCabe claimed that he was a legally-naturalized citizen, but had lost his papers. The examination in his case was adjourned to this morning, and witnesses in his behalf were subpœnaed.

The President of the Board of Commissioners of Charities and Correction states that there is no truth in the statement published in a morning paper to the effect that several of the physicians attached to the New-York City Asylum for the Insane, on Ward's Island, had tendered their resignations in consequence of the charges recently preferred by Dr. Echeverria. The orderlies have sent in their resignations, but have offered to remain until new appointments are made.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Mrs. Muldoon, aged about fifty years, a resident of Tremont, while crossing the railroad, yesterday, was struck and instantly killed by a train of the New-Haven Railroad.

NEW-JERSEY.

Thomas McCoy, residing at No. 12 Wickliffe-street, Newark, died on Tuesday night of starvation, as is supposed. He was a religious fanatic, and becoming insane willfully starved himself.

Board of Health—The Small-Pox and Sanitary Committee.

The Board of Health met yesterday, President Bosworth in the chair.

The Sanitary Committee presented a report from Dr. E. H. Janes, City Sanitary Inspector, in regard to the increase of small-pox in the City. After reviewing the cases and giving the localities, the doctor stated in his report that every new case has been followed with the proper sanitary measures for the protection of the public—such as isolation of patients, vaccination of exposed persons, together with thorough disinfection and fumigating of all infected premises, which measures he believed are amply sufficient to meet the present indications of the disease.

The report of the Sanitary Committee upon the work accomplished by the different bureaus during the past week was also presented.

The Captain of Sanitary Police reports the following as the amount of meat, fish, &c., seized and condemned as unfit for human food: Cattle, 1; sheep, 5; hogs, 3; veal, 2, (carcass;) beef, 25 pounds; veal, (cut,) 423 pounds; poultry, 225 pounds; fish, 150 pounds.

Mrs. Jarley's Exhibition of Animated Wax Work at Association Hall.

Despite the bad weather, Association Hall was well filled last night, to witness, as the programme expressed it, "Mrs. Jarley's high-pressure, double-barreled, self-feeding wax-works." The ground covered by the exhibition was of the most extensive character. Cleopatra made way for Capt. Kidd, and Blondel when removed from the stage, was followed by Sam Patch. There was an historical chamber, a chamber of horrors, a chamber of beauties, and a classical chamber. Conspicuous among the horrors, was the woman who poisoned fourteen families with pickled walnuts. Jasper Packelmerton, celebrated for having married and destroyed innumerable wives by tickling the souls of their feet while they were asleep, was also shown. Jarley's descriptions of her figures were given with exceeding cleverness and drollery, and for over two hours, with unending volubility, the show-woman discanted over the superlative excellence of her collection. The performers, entirely composed of amateur, acquitted themselves in a highly-creditable manner. The performance was given for the benefit of the Free Reading-room and Chapel of St. Barnabas, and will be repeated to-night.

Meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration.

The Commissioners of Emigration held their regular meeting at Castle Garden yesterday. The report of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners of Emigration to investigate the condition of the Asylum for Insane Immigrants, on Ward's Island, was received. The report was quite voluminous, and recommended resolutions to the effect that the office of Physician of the Lunatic Asylum be abolished, and the Asylum be placed under the charge of the Medical Board; that the Medical Board be directed to continue the register and case-book now in use in the Asylum, and that it be recommended to the Ward's Island Committee to increase the number of the Asylum nurses and orderlies, and the rate of compensation paid to this class of employes. A lengthy discussion followed the reading of the report, upon the motion for its adoption. Commissioner Wallach presented a minority report, dissenting from the regular report of the Committee. The report of the Committee was finally adopted. The Board then went into executive session.

Burial of Thomas Donohue.

The funeral of Thomas Donohue, who was murdered by John Scannell, at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street, on Saturday night last, took place yesterday from his late residence in East Twenty-first-street. There was a large gathering of prominent politicians and friends of deceased. The remains were encased in a rosewood casket mounted with silver. After the body had been viewed by the friends and relatives it was taken to the Church of the Epiphany on Second-avenue, where Rev. Dr. Burtsell celebrated high mass, assisted by Rev. P. Laughlin and Father Dacy. Upon the conclusion of the ceremonies the remains were conveyed to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

The Woodhull and Claflin Case.

William Denyse, the stereotyper of *Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly*, who is charged with complicity in the libel published against L. C. Challis, yesterday surrendered himself at Jefferson Market Police Court, a warrant having been issued for his arrest. He was held to bail in the sum of $2,500.

Col. Blood, who was arrested last week, is still in prison, having failed to secure bail.

The United States District-Attorney has not yet fixed upon a day for the trial of Woodhull and Claflin, but it is believed that they will be arraigned before Judge Shipman, in the United States Circuit Court.

Havana Weekly Market.

HAVANA, Nov. 4.—The following are the quotations of the Havana market at the close of business Saturday, Nov. 2: Sugar—Fluctuations wide and prices irregular; stock withdrawn in anticipation of higher prices; a speculative demand and prices higher; stock scarce. Molasses Sugar irregular and buoyant. Muscovado Sugar—Grocery grades irregular. Sugar at Havana and Matanzas—Stock in warehouse 113,000 boxes and 630 hhds. Receipts of the week 400 boxes and 50 hhds. Exported during the week 9,000 boxes, including 6,800 to the United States. Molasses nominal. Bacon firmer at $17 ⅌ cwt. Butter quiet and weak. Flour quiet and steady. Hams—American Sugar-cured firm at $26 50@$27 ⅌ quintal. Lard weak; in kegs, $16 62½@$16 75 ⅌ quintal; in tins, $20. Potatoes firmer at $7 ⅌ bbl. Onions firmer at $7 ⅌ bbl. Tallow steady. Honey nominal. Wax easier, but not quotably lower. Coal-oil, in tins, quiet and firm at 4⅞@5¼ reals. Empty Hogsheads nominal at $3 50. Lumber in fair demand; White Pine, $40@$43 50; Pitch Pine, $40@$42 ⅌ M. Shooks in fair demand; Box, 10 reals; Sugar Hogshead, 23 reals; Molasses Hogshead, 23 reals. Naval Stores steady. Hoops, long-shaved, quiet and firm. Freights weak—⅌ box of sugar, loading at Havana for the United States, $1@$1 12½; ⅌ hogshead of Sugar from ports on the coast to the United States, $5@$5 25; ⅌ hogshead of Molasses from ports on the coast for the United States, $3 25@$3 50; to Falmouth and orders, loading at Havana, 35s.@37s 6d. ⅌ ton; loading on the north coast of Cuba, 37s. 6d.@40s. Exchange closed, Saturday, firmer; on the United States, 60 days, Currency, 5¾@6 premium; short sight, 7½@8 premium; 60 days, Gold, 18¼@18¾ premium; short sight, 20¼@21 premium; on London, 30¾@31¼ premium; on Paris, 14@14½ premium. Exchange, today, firmer; on the United States 60 days, currency, 7¾@8 premium; short sight, 9@9½ premium; 60 days, Gold, 19@19½ premium; short sight, 21@21½ premium; on London, 31½ premium; on Paris, 14½@15 premium.

[Advertisement.]

POLITICAL FRAUDS ARE PREVALENT.—To avoid being victimized buy your Winter Hats at KNOX'S No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Java, for Liverpool.—Thomas Smith, Mrs. Pratt, W. C. Burns, John Welsh, Robert Gordon, Mrs. Burns and maid, T. B. McKay, Wm. Berkett, Rev. J. W. Gibson, J. A. Gary, Master Gary, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Smith, Mrs. Sothern, child and maid, Alexander Ramsey, G. W. Bliss, Alexander Koch, Mr. and Mrs. M. Livingstone, 2 Misses Livingstone and maid-servant, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Clapp, Mr. L. Von Hoffman, Major Hutton, A. Henderson, William E. Jefferson, D. W. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Perry Belmont, Miss F. Belmont, Miss Jenny Belmont, Master Oliver Belmont, Master Raymond Belmont, 2 maid-servants and 1 man-servant, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Read, Miss N. Rhodes, Miss B. Rhodes, J. T. Bowman, George Morgan, Theodore E. Imhof, B. H. Reinetker, Geo. A. Beidler, L. W. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Easter, Charles Johnston, W. Wickham, Rudolph Kiander, P. H. Stewart, Wm. M. Woodhull, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ballard, Mrs. Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Payne and child, B. W. Jones, A. B. Sands, John Bulkley, Miss Thurston.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Calabria, from Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Rogers, Mrs. Peabody and maid, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Webb, J. W. Hackworth, W. S. Camp, C. C. Dixon, Mr., Mrs. and Miss L. Stewart, Miss Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. W. Flanagan, Miss N. V. Flanagan, Miss J. A. Jordan, Miss Ann O'Neill, Mr. and Mrs. Wadsworth, Mr. H. G. Ashton, Mr. and Mrs. Halkett and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. W. Fiehr and infant, Francis Ryan, W. St. Julien Jervey, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Pollok and child, Mr. and Mrs. V. Seville, Mrs. E. M. Biddle and 2 daughters, Miss Hutchinson, S. Stoodley, Mr. and Mrs. H. Tucker, Miss Tucker, H. H. Tucker, Jr., Miss Effie Duncombe, Lewis T. Morrow, Vernon Cochrane, F. Reinehman, Mr. and Miss Irving, J. C. White, Rev. H. M. Hart, Mlle. Grange, George Moffatt, C. McKenna, C. Biddle, J. S. Rogers, B. B. Kimball, Miss C. Kimball, Miss Phelan, M. Hawkins, Mrs. R. Forrester, Rev. and Mrs. B. M. Humphries, 2 Misses Humphries, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Brooks, Miss M. H. Randall, Mr. and Mrs. Havenmayer and maid, Miss G. Havenmayer, J. W. Scuff, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Taller, R. Dickson, W. C. Dickson, Miss M. E. Dickson, Mrs. and Miss Aymar, Miss Gaillard, Mr. and Mrs. D. Collier and maid, F. Laboure, J. S. Radcliffe, T. Maddock and nephew, W. B. Griere, George Lander, George Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Corkhill and child, Miss R. P. Burton, W. E. Lowe, W. H. Smith, F. Graham, J. N. Patrick, J. H. Edger, W. D. Crane, Dr. E. Ellis, R. S. Stamford, J. Lehmer, Mrs. Smyth and child.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:35 | Sun sets.....4:50 | Moon sets..10:56

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..12:05 | Gov. Island..12:54 | Hell Gate...2:16

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6.

Cleared.

Steam-ships City of Antwerp, (Br.,) Eynon, Liverpool, Jno. G. Dale; Trinacria, (Br.,) Thompson, Glasgow, Henderson Bros; City of Austin, Eldridge, Galveston and Key West, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Niagara, Roberts, Richmond, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Neptune, Baker, Boston; E. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia.

Ships Imperador, Alexander, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Emily Farmer, Loud, San Francisco, Bonner & Pinckney; British Flag, (Br.,) Syms, Liverpool, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Almira Coombs, Watson, Aspinwall, Borland, Dearborn & Co.; Ibis, Overton, Malaga, Tupper & Beattie; Eugenio, (Ital.,) Castellano, Gibraltar, Funch, Edye & Co.; Diviti Dubrovachi, Knesvich, Cork for orders, Slocovich & Co.

Brigs Belle, (Br.,) Mitchell, Hull, Eng., C. Mitchell; Proteus, Ashley, Boston, J. L. Ward & Co.; Marie & Sophie, (Ger.,) Fishbein, Maracaibo, Pavenstedt & Co.

Schrs. Annie Freeman, Boynton, Point de Paix, B. I. Wenberg; Phebe, Meders, Bahia, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Souvenir, (Br.,) Hatfield, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Caledonia, (Br.,) Layton, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Georgetta, Jellison, Jacksonville, Fla., Warren Ray & Co.; J. C. Nash, Crowley, Fernandina, Fla., Warren Ray & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Calabria, (Br.,) McMichan, Liverpool Oct. 26, and Queenstown 27th, with mdse. and 261 passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn. Oct. 30, lat. 50 31, lon. 29 42, passed a Guion steam-ship, bound E.; Nov. 3, lat. 44 39, lon. 54 06, a Guion steam-ship, bound W.; 4th, lat. 42 10, lon. 62 54, a steam-ship, bound E., showing one green rocket.

Steam-ship Minia, (Br.,) Martin, Cardiff Oct. 18, with railroad iron to E. E. Morgan Sons. Had strong westerly gales; Oct. 27, lat. 48 20, lon. 39 11, signaled ship Lady Russell, bound E.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Holsatia, (N. G.,) Barends, Hamburg Oct. 23, via Havre 26th, with mdse. and 937 passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores, &c., to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Bark Magdalena, (Ital.,) Patuzza, Marseilles 72 ds., with mdse. to Oelrichs & Co.—vessel to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Passed Gibraltar Sept. 8; made a southern passage; Oct 20, lat. 25, lon. 45, had a revolving hurricane, lasting 5 hours, carried away fore mast head and fore top-mast, with yards, sails, &c., and received other damage; since, variable weather; was 17 ds. W. of Banks.

Brig Sarah Crowell, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Morris, St. John, P. R., 16 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onatavia & Co.—vessel to master. Was 9 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. E. and N. W. gales.

Brig Isaac Carver, Williams, Bangor, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Jonas Smith, Hodgkinson, Brunswick, Ga., 14 ds., with yellow pine to T. M. Mayhew—vessel to Jonas Smith & Co. Had strong northerly gales, and was 11 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Traveller, Hodges, Jacksonville, 15 ds., with yellow pine to Bentley, Miller & Co. Had heavy N. E. and N. W. gales; was 9 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. C. E. Elmer, Foster, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Blake & Penny.

Schr. Maulda M., (Br.,) Merriam, Windsor, N. S., with plaster to Wotherspoon Bros.

Schr. Nathaniel Stevens, Saunders, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Nettie, Andrews, Musquash, N. B., 12 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Ada Baker, Sawyer, St. John, N. B., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. B. L. Sherman, Phinney, Boston, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. L. A. Burlingame, Burlingame, ——, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. Burmah, ——, St. John, N. B., with lumber to Wm. Jones.

Schr. Josephine, Fickett, Cherryfield, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Agnes, Hodgdon, Gardiner, with lumber to Jno. Boynton's Son.

Schr. Gentile, Metcalf, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. S. E. Jones, Handy, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. J. Raynor, Mitchell, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. M. B. Howes, Snow, Camden, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Exeter, Pendleton, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Clara Clark, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to E. J. Peters.

Schr. Eliza Sawyer, (new,) Cook, Calais 7 ds., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Alaska, Brown, Cherryfield, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke.

Schr. Percy, Holwell, Eastport, with fish to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Ann S. Brown, Crowell, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. J. Oakley, Nelson, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Lucy Church, Baker, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Marcena Munson, Dayton, Port Jefferson.

Schr. Hunter, Crane, Dighton, for Rondout.

Schr. Wm. Arthur, Hutchinson, New-Haven.

Schr. J. M. Freeman, Eldridge, Providence.

Schr. Herbert Manton, Crowell, Boston.

Schr. Julia E. Pratt, Pratt, Boston.

Schr. E. H. Barnes, Avery, New-Haven.

Schr. Joseph, Skidmore, New-Haven.

Schr. R. S. Dean, Macomber, Taunton.

Schr. M. L. Ward, Ward, Bridgeport.

Schr. Henrietta, Bunker, Vinal Haven.

Schr. Tahmaroo, Kent, Falmouth.

Schr. Ed. English, Kelly, Boston.

Schr. B. H. Jones, Davis, Port Jefferson.

Schr. Henrietta, Selsey, New-Haven.

Schr. Essex, Hundy, Fall River.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—Arr. steamers Panther, from Philadelphia; Glaucus, New-York, and bark Jerome Jones, from London.

Arr., this P. M., brigs Timothy Field, from Alexandria; Morancey, from Baltimore, and S. D. Hart, from Hoboken.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 6.—Arr. schr. Monadnock, from New-York; schr. F. H. Hallock, from Philadelphia; steamer Gulf Stream, from Philadelphia.

Sld. steamer Maryland, for Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 6.—Arr. bark Lynn, from Rio, for orders; ship Algoma, from Windsor, for Mobile; brig Chowan, from Richmond, for Rio.

Sld. brig Alice, for Baltimore.

Passed in for Baltimore, bark Hipparchus, from Dublin; bark Tremont, schr. Jane Hood, from Zante; schr. Kate Carleton, from the West Indies, and a brig, from Saltillo.

Passed out, steamer Cuba, for Havana; bark Arctic, for Cork.

Sld., brig Chowan, for Rio.

KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 6.—Arr. British brig Happy Return, with part of cargo, from Cienfuegos, for Boston, leaking.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—Arr. British ship Swordfish, 165 ds. from Liverpool; also, the whaling barks Illinois and Sea Breeze.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 6.—Arr. steam-ships San Jacinto and Montgomery, from New-York; ship Whampoa, from Liverpool; schrs. Anna Sims, Matanzas, Thomas Fish, for Bath.

Sld. steam-ship Darien, for Liverpool; Oriental, for Boston; Leo, for New-York.

Nov. 5.—No arrivals today.

Sld. all before reported excepting schrs. John Tyler, Bramhall, Pearl, P. L. Lindsey, Willie Harris, Massachusetts, Hesperus, Clara Randin, Anna C. Cramer, Wm. Hone, Pinta, Allen Middleton, Jr., Calvin, Lucy M. Collins, George & Albert, Marcus Hunter, Quoday, S. & B. Small, J. V. Carver, Neptune's Bride, S. J. Lindsey, Julia Clinch, Henry, and J. B. Knowles.

Nov. 6.—Arr. brig Havelock, Cheverick, N. S., for New-London; schrs. Memento, South Amboy, for Boston; Veto, New-York, for Thomaston.

Returned schrs. Carroll, Rocket, Anna Frye and Jed Frye.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Nov 2.—Arr. steam-ship City of Merida, Timmerman, from New-York, to sail for Vera Cruz.

European Marine News.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Inman line steam-ship City of Brooklyn, Capt. Tibbets, from New-York Oct. 26, for Liverpool, arrived at Queenstown yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

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THE SECOND GRAND GIFT CONCERT
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DEC. 7, 1872.
The money necessary to pay in full all the offered gifts is now upon deposit in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, as will be seen by the following certificate of the Cashier:
FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 26, 1872.
This is to certify that there is now on deposit in this bank over half a million of dollars to the credit of the Gift Concert fund, $500,000 of which is held by this bank as Treasurer of the Public Library of Kentucky to pay off all gifts to be awarded at the drawing.
R. S. VEECH, Cashier.
1,000 Prizes, amounting to
$500,000 in Cash,
will be awarded, the highest prizes being $100,000, $50,000, $25,000, and down in regular gradation to $100, which is the lowest.
The drawing will positively and unequivocally take place Dec. 7. Agents are peremptorily required to close sales, and make returns Nov. 25, in order to give ample time for the final arrangements. Orders for tickets or applications for circulars should be addressed to
Gov. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
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